NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the Brick-Market.

[*Price* $ 2 *per Annum*.—$ 1 *in Advance*.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1811. [VOL. L—NO. 2581.]

The Time Fast Approaching!

IN NINE DAYS, the fifth class of Dixville Road Lottery, will positively commence drawing in Boston.—Such has been the demand for tickets in this Lottery, that only a few remain remain on hand. Price of Tickets $ 5 50, Quarters $ 1 50. Those who wish for Tickets are informed that immediate application must be made at the Office of

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
(No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf,)

The Prizes are—

1 of 15,000

DOLLARS!

1	of $ 3,000		50	of $ 50	
1	2,000		100	20	
5	1,000		262	10	
8	500		4860	8	
50	100				

There is only 16,000 Tickets, and not two Blanks to a Prize.

Newport, Sept. 21.

Sales at Auction.

On SATURDAY, Sept. 28, 1811, at XI o'clock A. M.

THE Schooner RICHARD, now lying at Dennis's Wharf, burthen 100 27-95ths tons, 3 years old, sails remarkably fast, carries well, standing rigging and sails mostly new, and remarkably well calculated for the southern or West-India trade. Conditions liberal and made known at the sale. Inventory to be seen on board.

R. FAIRMAN, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Sept. 20.

On MONDAY, Sept. 30, 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises.

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, together with a large stable and coach-house, situated in Broad-street, and directly opposite Benjamin Hazard's, Esq.—Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

S. DEAN, *Auc'r.*

On TUESDAY, Oct. 1, 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

THAT valuable Estate pleasantly situated at the head of Broad-street, (the property of Col. *T. D. Stall*, who is about removing from this place) consisting of a commodious two-story Dwelling-House, a large garden and an excellent well of water—of which property an indisputable title will be given. *Also*, At the same time and place, a great variety of Household Furniture, comprising many very valuable articles. Conditions liberal and made known at the sale.

CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auc'rs.*

Newport, Sept. 21.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 12, 1811, at X o'clock A. M. on the estate of the late Benjamin Pitman, jun. in Broad-street.

A BUILDING almost new, two stories high, built with the best materials and well calculated for a dwelling-house—to be removed off the lot.—*Also*, A complete set of carpenter's tools; a turning lathe and tools; a clock, almost new; a very large mahogany table: a number of books: 2 cows and 1 very likely two years old heifer; a great variety of window frames and sashes new, and a number of other articles.—*Also*, Immediately after will be sold at the Methodist Chapel, two Pews. Conditions made known at the time and place.

HENRY BULL, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Sept. 20.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, *On THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. if fair weather, if not the first fair day after, by virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Rhode-Island, &c.*

ALL the right, title, and interest of Edward Stanhope, deceased, (including the widow's right of dower) in and unto one certain Lot of Land, situated in Newport, on Easton's point, so called, being the 17th of the first division of an allotment of said Point, with the Dwelling-House, &c. thereon standing.—Also, two Lots of Land lying on the street leading from Tanners street to Warner-street.—Conditions made known at the time of sale.

MARY STANHOPE, *Adm'r.*
THOMAS D. STALL, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Sept. 13.

NOTICE.

JOHN RODMAN's EVENING SCHOOL will commence on MONDAY EVENING, the 23d of Sept. instant.

N. B.—Carpenters, Masons and Painters, who wish to have their children or apprentices schooled, and pay in work, will be readily accommodated.

Newport, Sept. 14.

FOR CHARLESTON, (S. C.)

THE new ship MORNING STAR, 200 Tons burthen, intended for a Charleston Packet, has excellent accommodations for Passengers, and will sail from Newport about the 5th of October.—For Freight or Passage, apply to SAMUEL GRAFTON, Master.

Providence, Sept. 18.

For CHARLESTON & SAVANNAH

THE well-known Sloop AURORA, JACOB B. EARL, Master, will sail on or about the 1st of October.—For Freight or Passage, having superior accommodations, apply to the Master on board, or

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, Sept. 14.

William Engs & Son

No. 170, Thames-street,

HAVE just received their Spring supply of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, comprising an extensive variety, which together with their former stock, will constitute an excellent assortment. They keep constantly for sale, a complete assortment of Nails, of the very best quality.—Also, sheet Lead, sheet Iron, shovels and spades, steel, &c. &c. Likewise Swedes Iron assorted, from 1 1-4 to 2 3-4 inch flat, and 1-2 to 3-4 inch square.

Newport, May 16.

FOR SALE,

ONE Hundred and Seventy Tons of Swedish IRON, in flat and square bars, of various sizes, by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, June 7.

NOTICE.

THE Town, at a Meeting held the 9th inst. having resolved to erect or purchase a suitable building as an House of Industry, for the accommodation and employment of the Poor, and that such building, if erected, shall be of stone.—Therefore,

PROPOSALS

Will be received by either of the subscribing Committee, (appointed for that purpose) for contracts to furnish 400 Cords of good faced building stones, to be delivered on or before the 1st day of March next, at such place near the present Work-House as the Committee shall appoint.—*Also*, For contracts for building the walls of said House, 72 feet long, 36 broad, 24 high, upon a basement of 8 feet, 4 feet of which is to be above ground. The basement wall to be 2 feet thick. The first story 9 feet high and 18 inches thick.—The 2d story 8 feet high and 15 inches thick.—The third story 7 feet high and one foot thick. There will be 8 doors and 90 windows.

Also, for contracts to furnish, at an agreed price per 1000 feet, Timber, (white pine, free of sap.) Boards, and cedar Shingles necessary for the building.—The quantity and dimensions to be given by the Committee, at the time of concluding the contracts.

Also, for Contracts for putting on a hipped roof upon said building, making the doors, and the frames and sashes for 90 windows, 7 by 9 glass; putting up the partitions necessary for 6 rooms on the first floor, and 14 rooms on each of the two upper stories, to be divided by an entry 8 feet wide, through the centre of each upper story—and for the whole inside work necessary for said building, to be done in the plainest manner.

The Propossls may be made for the whole or any part of the above, to be delivered in within one month from this date.

Any variation made in this plan by the Committee appointed to superintend the building, will be taken into consideration at the time of concluding the contracts.

NICHOLAS TAYLOR,
DAVID BUFFUM,
JOHN SLOCUM,
NATHANIEL HAZARD,
JOHN EARL, jun.
SILAS DEAN,
HENRY BULL,
BENJAMIN HAZARD.
} COMMITTEE.

Newport, Sept. 13.

New Publications.

Just Published, and for Sale
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's
Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.

THE FOLLOWING NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CURSE OF KEHAMA: a Poem, in two volumes, by ROBERT SOUTHEY.

A few copies of that new and popular novel, entitled SELF-CONTROL, 2 vols. in one.

Advice to Shepherds and Owners of Flocks, on the care and management of SHEEP, *especially the Merino Breed.*—Translated from the Original French of M. Daubenton, by a gentleman of Boston, in 1 vol. 8.—This interesting work has passed through many editions in France and the National Convention ordered it to be printed at the public expense. It has been translated and published in the German, Italian and Spanish languages.

An Introduction to BOTANY, in a series of Familiar Letters, with illustrative Engravings.—By PRISCILLA WAKEFIELD, Author of Mental Improvement, Leisure Hours, &c. To which is added, an Appendix, containing the celebrated Mr. Roscoe's Address to the Proprietors of the Botanic Garden at Liverpool, on the utility and Importance of Botany; a catalogue of the English names and Linnean genera of the Plants described in this volume, and a glossary of technical terms.

VOCAL POETRY, or a select collection of English Songs.—To which is prefixed, an essay on Song Writing, by JOHN AIKEN, M. D. in 1 vol. 8.

A FATHER's TALES to his Daughter.—By J. N. BOUILLY.—Two volumes in one.

ANNE of BRITTANY, an Historical Romance.—Three volumes in one.

THE MISSIONARY, an Indian Tale, by Miss OWENSON.—Three volumes in one.

NEW PLAYS.

The following New Plays, just from the press, are also received, viz:—Hamlet Travistie—Lady of the Lake—Knight of Snowdown—Every Man in his humour—Merchant of Venice—Poor Gentleman.

Also just received and for sale as above,

A large Assortment of PLAYS, comprising more than One Hundred different Plays, principally of Longworth's elegant hot pressed editions, and of an uniform size.

Writing Paper.

Lately received and for sale as above,

SEVENTY-FIVE Reams of Foolscap, No. 1, WRITING PAPER, of an excellent quality, manufactured in Hartford, (Connecticut,)—and Eighty Reams of Blank's Foolscap No. 1, of a quality superior to any ever before made by him.—Also, 100 Reams Bibbank's Pot No. 1 & 2, and 50 reams Letter-Paper, of a very excellent quality. They have also just received, a quantity of Brandywine Letter, Demy, Medium and Royal Paper.—The above will be sold at prices warranted to be as low as at any store in New-England.

Also for sale as above,

150 Reams of WRAPPING PAPER, of a superior quality, warranted to contain 24 sheets in each quire, and as cheap as can be purchased in this State.

School-Books.

Constantly for sale as above, at wholesale or retail,

A full assortment of all the College and School-Books in use, at as low prices as at any store in America.

Account Books.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

ACCOUNT BOOKS made of the best Materials, which will be sold (wholesale or retail) as cheap as at any Book-Store, or Manufactory, in New-England.

BOOK-BINDING

Of every description, executed in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

August 31, 1811.

WANTED TO CHARTER,

A VESSEL from 70 to 90 Tons burthen, for a West-India voyage.—Apply to WILLIAM WHITE, No. 11, Long-Wharf.

Newport, August 25.

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for Sale on Stevens's Wharf, now landing from Sloop Hannah & Sally, from Philadelphia.

SEVEN Thousand feet Cherry tree Boards.—Also, landing from sch'r Franklin, from Georgetown, 200 barrels Tar, 34 do. Pitch, 38 tierces Rice, 15 bales Cotton, 52 Hides, and 30 bushels Rye.—They have also in Store, Bar Iron, spike and nail rods, Duck, Cordage, Jamaica Rum, Coffee, Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Teas, Nails of various sizes, and a general assortment of Ship Chandlery as usual, all of which will be disposed of on accommodating terms.

April 19, 1811.

LIVERPOOL SALT, &c.

6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.
Russia and Ravens Duck.
A few barrels Boston Mess Beef.

For sale by C. COOK.

Newport, May 30.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Estate in Washington-street, No. 41, consisting of a very convenient House and Garden, lately occupied by Capt. Joseph Warren, deceased.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOB TOWNSEND.

Newport, Sept. 6.

JOHN BANISTER,

No. 12, Banister's Wharf, has for Sale,

8 Pipes Mason's best Gin.
8 barrels Mess Pork.

And a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

Also just received,

An assortment of Swede's Iron, of a superior quality, in flat and square bars.

Newport, Sept. 19.

FOR SALE,

A PEW in the Rev. Mr. Eddy's Meeting-House.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

TO LET,

THE Store, No. 84, Thames-street, lately occupied by Mr. *David Thatcher*, and is one of the best stands in Newport for the Dry Goods or Grocery business.—Apply to

ROBERT STEVENS.

Newport, Sept. 21.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE and Lot, No. 41, Thames-street, late Mr. Ellery's, with the Coach-House and other buildings thereon.—For terms, apply to

SAMUEL ELAM.

Newport, Sept. 12.

SCRIVENER's OFFICE,
Spring-Street, No. 50.

THE Subscriber having been occasionally employed in writing Wills, Deeds, Leases, &c. and peculiar circumstances rendering an addition to his business absolutely necessary, wishes to employ his leisure hours in the above line, and respectfully solicits the patronage of his fellow-citizens and others.

CLARKE RODMAN.

☞ My School is still continued, and the addition of 6 or 8 Scholars, of steady habits, would be very acceptable.

Newport, 13th of 9th. mo. 1811.

REMOVAL.

MARTIN FEARING,

HAS removed his Stock of GOODS to the Store, No. 102, Thames-street, formerly occupied by Mr. *Albert W. Gardiner*, where he has just received a seasonable supply of Goods, which he will sell very cheap.

Newport, Sept. 6.

TO LET,

THE House in Thames-street, No. 102, now occupied by Mr. *Timothy Pierce*.—For terms, apply to

MARTIN FEARING.

Newport, Sept. 6.

TO LET,

THE House and Shop, No. 6, Market-square, formerly occupied by *Dorcas Evans*, deceased.—For terms, apply to

SAMUEL F. GARDNER.

Newport, Sept. 14.

NOTICE.

THE HARRISON FARM, containing 160 Acres, lying within one mile of Newport, is still for sale. Any person wishing to purchase, will apply to

P. O. RICHMOND.

Newport, August 14.

THE EPISTLE,

FROM THE

Yearly Meetings of the Society of Friends,

Held in London by adjournments, from the 22d to the 31st of the 5th month 1811, inclusive,

To the Quarterly and Monthly Meetings of Friends, in Great-Britain, Ireland and elsewhere,

DEAR FRIENDS,

RENEWEDLY deliberating on the subject of addressing you with some account of the exercises and engagements of mind, which have occupied us at this season, we have again felt encouragement to believe that we may thus contribute through the blessing which is permitted to crown the humble endeavour of the disciple to build you up, "on your most holy faith" in Christ Jesus our Lord.—Receive then, our cordial salutation in him, the "living stone," the chief corner-stone, elect, precious; and to come to him, that you may be "built up a spiritual house, a holy priesthood." These are, indeed, sacred expressions not lightly to be adopted; and the state to which they point, is a high attainment not to be reached by human contrivance and skill: but, remember, it is the glory of the gospel dispensation that by it "every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low, and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough places plain:" yea, even the blind shall be led "by a way that they know not," and darkness shall be made "light before them." "These things," saith the Lord, "will I do unto them, and not forsake them."

One principal engagement of mind which has been manifested in this meeting, has been for our youth; and as the influences of heavenly love are successively visiting them, as they rise from childhood: so the care of living members of the church are successively attracted, to attempt their preservation from the dangers incident to their state and to encourage them to persevere in their attachment to their holy and heart tendering visitant. Thus, dear young people, though we may seem to repeat our former advice, our theme, like the successive touches of good which from time to time are melting your hearts, is never obsolete, it is a singular favour that in various places, there are continually fresh proofs of the prevalence of the love of Christ, operating on the mind, and producing its genuine and blessed effect of conformity to his likeness. Humility, it is true, and self-denial, must form a part of his likeness; but so doth, also, the real and fruitful love of God, and of our neighbour: and "if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection:"—bend, therefore, we beseech you, early bend in good earnest, and cheerfully, under the forming hand of the Lord. "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom," yea, the foundation of true knowledge.——There is danger in seeking knowledge independently of this, for so, as saith the Apostle, "knowledge puffeth up." But this true knowledge is life eternal. "This," said our blessed Lord, "is life eternal, that they might know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent." O, the favor, the honor and the eternally blessed effect of being taught of the Lord!

Nor have our good desires at this time been confined to the youth only. We are disposed to write also to you, who have passed the meridian of life. You have travelled a long course through the dangers and vicissitudes of time; and it will be for you to reflect and to know, how far you have kept yourselves "unspotted from the world."—Some of you have also been engaged in a long course of profession and to some of you we trust it may be said, "You have known him that is from the beginning." We beseech you to pause and to ponder the path of your feet. Is your salvation nearer than when you believed? Is your present state answerable to the love with which you were visited, and attracted in the morning of your day? and is your love now equal to the love of your espousals. Fruits of increasing love to God are manifested in a variety of ways; and probably in any one more clearly acceptable to him than by tender regard for the plants of his hand, the rising youth of his church. It is remarkable, that when our Lord thrice put the question to his zealous disciple Peter, "Simon son of Jonas, lovest thou me?" the only consequent injunction was, "Feed my lambs, feed my sheep." There are various ways to

n which this may be effected; by precept, by sympathy, by assistance in their spiritual difficulties; but above all, by steady uniform circumspect example. And this dear friends, as you know, cannot be afforded to them unless you experience fresh supplies of spiritual strength to preserve yourselves in dedication, faithfulness, and the fear of the Lord. How fruitful of advantages then is an observance of the comprehensive command of Christ.—" I say unto you all, Watch!" Thus young and old may be helps to each other: for as " He that watereth, shall be watered himself." The disciple who by the benefit of holy example and sound precept, contributes to forward others, in the path of righteousness and peace, will receive an increase of ability himself to hold on his way: and the faithful members of the gathered church will become each others joy in the Lord.

We have received at this yearly meeting, an acceptable epistle from Ireland, and from each of the North America Yearly Meetings. The latter continue steadily occupied in endeavouring not only to build up our own Society in christian practice, but to diffuse the benefits of their christian charity beyond our limits. Two of them, namely, those of Maryland and Carolina, have lately again become advocates with their respective legislatures, for the oppressed brethren of the African race; and though yet in vain not without discouragement to further intercession: and three of them, those of New-York, Pennsylvania and Maryland are still attentive to the benevolent object of attempting to civilize their Indian neighbours.

The sufferings reported this year amount in all to about twelve thousand seven hundred pounds. Ecclesiastical demands form the bulk, and military ones a considerable part; and a few friends have been imprisoned for refusing to serve in the militia.

Now friends, as in our religious refusal to pay tithes, and to take our part with others in military service, our object is to bear testimony to the freedom of gospel ministry, and to the supremacy of Christ, as teachers in the heart; and also to his reign of peace in the "Kingdom of this world;" we desire that in all your conduct among men, you may walk worthy of the high profession which you make; in which truly christian endeavour you will continually feel the need of his inward support.

Many are the duties incumbent on the followers of Christ, and all require the support of his presence for their due performance.—" Without me," they are his own words, "ye can do nothing." —We feel inclined at this time, ere we close the present salutation of our love, to remind you of that indispensible duty, the acknowledgement of our dependence on his power, by duly assembling at the seasons appointed for waiting on and worshipping God. Deficiencies indeed, in this respect do not in general appear to increase, and we are aware that we often renew our tender exhortation on this subject. Once more, dear friends, let this exhortation go forth Consider the motives of deficiency, such of you as may be conscious of it. If, as the Apostle has declared, the presenting of your bodies be a " reasonable service," we beseech you to examine into the cause that it is too often intermitted. Is it not that, in a greater or less degree, you may still be "conformed to this world?" —But recollect: this conformity will still prevent the christian professor from being transformed by the renewing of the mind: and that in proving, as who at the solemn approach of time will not rejoice to have proved, what is the good, and acceptable and perfect will of God.

"Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, thro' the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is well pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory forever and ever.—Amen."

LATE

Foreign Intelligence.

By an arrival at New-York from Liverpool.

FRANCE,

PARIS, JULY 27.

YESTERDAY his Majesty by a special decree terminated the sittings of the *Legislative Body.* In announcing this decree, the Count de Segur, in behalf of the Commission, said;—

"The Emperor wishes for peace, and the liberty of the seas: He has 800,000 men under arms; the Princes of Europe are his allies: His whole empire enjoys profound tranquillity, without loans, without anticipation.— —954 millions, raised with facility, secure the free execution of his noble plans: and his Majesty commissions us to address you only in the language of satisfaction and hope."

The President then addressed a long speech, which begins in this important manner:—

"Gentlemen,—The Deputation which you commissioned to carry to the King of Rome the homage of the Legislative body, repaired this morning to St. Cloud, none of us could behold without a lively interest, this august infant, upon whom so many destinies repose, and whose age inspires the most tender sentiments. We have borne to him all your sentiments, Gentlemen, mixing with them those wishes which the love of our own children is calculated to inspire. Madame, the Governess received them, and thanked us in the name of the young Prince; doubtless, at the same time regretting that he was unable to join his personal sentiments to those which she expressed to the Legislative Body." Applauses from all parts of the hall.

LONDON, AUG. 3. The sittings of the French [mock] Legislative Body has been dissolved by a message from the Emperor. In this we remark that he says nothing about the synod of Cardinals and Bishops held in Paris. He has found them refractory and some have been sent to prison. He has brought himself into an unexpected dilemma; for having declared the Pragmatic Sanction, the *Concordat* of Francis I. and his own Concordat, null and void, all of which stipulated for the freedom of the Gallician Church, as against the Pope, he has restored the Papal authority over the Gallician Church, in as full a manner as it was before these treaties were made, and as it is over the Irish Catholic Church.—Courier.

PARIS, JULY 26. The Emperor has decreed that no unmarried lady who has an income of 6000 francs per ann. shall marry without his permission.

Another decree has also been issued directing that all persons *drawing or negociating any bills of Exchange on England, shall be SHOT within twelve hours after conviction!!*

LONDON, JULY 27.

A flag of truce has arrived from Morlaix; by which it is repeated that all American vessels provisionally sequestered since 1st Nov. have been given up to their Captains. A letter from Paris of the 20th says, " The American vessels captured since Nov. 1st are restored;" and another letter of the 21st says, " No American vessel has been released, that has not been able to prove her cargo of the *growth* and *produce* of the United States."

Passengers from France state, that 40,000 men are assembling in Boulogne; but the flotilla has been found in a miserable state. The *farce* cannot be well gotten up.

LONDON, JULY 29. His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased to appoint Lord Viscount Melville, [*son of the late Lord Melville*] to the keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland. [*A sinecure worth 4000l. sterl. a year.*]

Lucien Bonaparte's beautiful daughter is speedily to be married to a Mr. Charlton, of Shropshire, a young man of 24 years, possessing a large landed property.

The Prince Regent of Portugal, has settled 20,000 crowns per ann. on Lord Wellington, 10,000 on Marshal Beresford, and 5000 on Col. Trant, for life. *Solid praise.*

General Sir George Nugent has sailed for India, where he is to command in chief in the Laurestina frigate.

Ad. Sir S. Hood has arrived from the Mediterranean, in the Tigre, Capt. Hallowell.—He is succeeded by Admiral Keats.

Bonaparte is making great exertions to man his fleets; to which great numbers of foreign seamen are daily sent, particularly from Hamburg, and the other late Hansetowns.

PENINSULAR WAR

JULY 26. Two regiments of Dragoon Guards (1st and 4th) the 9th dragoons, the 3d and 7th foot have sailed for Lisbon. Two troops of the 3d dragoon guards embark to day;—none of this regiment have been out of England for the last 60 years. About 4000 troops have recently sailed for Lisbon, Cadiz and Gibraltar. The Duke of Lienster, Earls Clare and Delaware, and Lord Wm. Fitzgerald have accompanied them as volunteers. Other corps, particularly of the Household troops, are to follow immediately.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

JULY 31. It is confidently asserted that His Majesty's Ministers are disposed to act a temperate part with respect to the United States, and not to provoke hostilities unless the honor of the British flag should require it. The late opinion of an immediate rupture with that Republic, was occasioned by the blundering mistatements respecting the destination of Admiral Yorke's squadron.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

JULY 31. It is stated, that as a matter of favor to England, the Emperor Alexander has made Archangel, in the White Sea, and Lieubau, in the Baltic, free ports. Some Imperial licences are in town, for shipping drugs, direct from hence into St. Petersburgh.

THE KING'S HEALTH.

WINDSOR-CASTLE, *Aug.* 1. There is no alteration in his Majesty's state since yesterday. [*Signed as usual.*]

The bulletins since the 29th ult. have been favorable, and the sleep and food his Majesty has taken, have given him some increase of strength.—He ate some solid food on Monday (29th) and on Tuesday his constitution rallied; and he continued more quiet through the day. The Physicians are now convinced there is an effusion on the brain, as no refreshment he obtains materially effects his mental malady; of course there can be no hope of his restoration to sound health, though his constitution may even yet prolong his life for a time. —The accounts of last night stated his Majesty to be tranquil, and his spirits and strength somewhat improved. His appetite has returned, and he obtains a greater portion of sleep.

WINDSOR-CASTLE, *Aug.* 3. His Majesty has had some sleep in the night, and is as well as he was two days ago.— (*Signed by all the Physicians.*)

The official letter from Windsor states that his Majesty is in no worse position of his malady than yesterday. On Thursday evening he had another relapse and continued in a state of violent agitation through the whole night.

By the last Mails.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 21.

DECREES IN EXECUTION!

By the Magnet from Liverpool, the owners of the brig Bellisarius, of New-York, bound from the United States to England, a letter from her commander has been received. It follows; and carries with it its own comment.

" MORLAIX, JULY 20, 1811.

I have to inform you the brig Bellisarius, under my command, was taken on the 14th inst. by the French privateer Leonora, Capt. Martin, within six leagues of the Lizard, and sent into a port within three leagues of this. Myself and crew were taken on board the privateer and landed at Piambol where we were imprisoned for two days, after which we were marched here under an escort, a distance of 40 miles. I this day have been allowed the liberty of the town, with an express injunction and security being given that I should not go out of it. My crew are still in prison. I have saved nothing but what I have on my back, but I am in hopes they will give me my clothes; the vessel and cargo will be condemned. I dare not write more as this letter goes. I have protested and shall claim on account of all concerned. Respectfully, I am your obedient serv't,

JUSTUS B. LOCKWOOD."

The COURT MARTIAL.

On General Wilkinson as permanently constituted and sworn, consists of Brig. General Gansevoort, President; Colonels Williams, Russell, Kingsbury, Beal; Lt. Cols. Wharton, Macomb, Smyth; Majors Porter, Nichols, Stoddard, Swift, and Armstead. Walter Jones, Esq. is Judge Advocate; and Messrs. Tandy and Thomas, Counsel for the General. Eight charges (already known) have been preferred against him by the President of the United States through the *Secretary at War.* The General has pleaded not guilty. The trial was proceeding at the last date.

The President and United States frigates of 44 guns, and Wasp sloop of war have sailed on a cruise.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, SEPT. 26.

FROM PORTUGAL.

We have received Oporto accounts to the 17th August.—They do not furnish any thing new; excepting that a large number of heavy cannon had been sent up the Douro preparatory to a vigorous fall campaign.

Lisbon Gazettes to the 7th August have also been received. They contain an official despatch from Lord Wellington, dated "Castel Branco, Aug. 1st, 1811," in which he states, that he had taken up cantonments in Lower Beira, in preference to those he held in Alentejo: That the 5th corps (Soult's) was in march for the Andalusias;—that Marmont remained on the frontier, excepting that the corps which was at Placencia had extended itself to the mountains of Bejar and Banos:—And that Gen. Santocildes with the Gallician army, had retired from the vicinity of Astorga for Marsenal, in consequence of General Bessieres having collected at Benevento 11,000 infantry and 1500 cavalry. He adds the report that Soult had marched for Grenada.

LATE FROM SPAIN.

Capt. Elliot, arrived in Marblehead from Algeziras, reports, That the Spanish expedition [under Blake] touched at Algeziras the 27th July, and proceeded through the Straits. The force is estimated at 5000 men, well supplied, and having between 20 and 30 pieces artillery.—Malaga was the reported object of its destination.

The late apprehensions of an Indian War, appear to have subsided; and will probably not again occur, as the force which has been distributed along the south western frontier, is considered to be amply sufficient to deter any further incursions of the natives.

September 27.

VERY LATE FROM IRELAND.

Yesterday a vessel arrived below, in 32 days from Cork, with Cork papers to the 24th of Aug. and London papers to the 16th.

The King remained very low, without any material alteration in his symptoms, as stated in the Bulletin of the 16th.— He was that day visited by the Prince Regent and Duke of York.

On the 14th a Cabinet Council was held at the Foreign Office, in Downing-street, which was attended by most of the Cabinet ministers. The council sat till 5 o'clock, when they adjourned to meet on the 15th; when they again assembled. The subject of their deliberations was said to be the affairs of Russia, and the business was supposed to be settled.

The recent recruits sent to Portugal are said to amount to nearly 9,000 troops

A conflagration at Smyrna, and the destruction of the Cotton harvest by locusts in the vicinity of that city, have had the effect of producing a material rise in the price of that article in the Mediterranean.

A fleet had arrived at Portsmouth from Portugal, with a number of officers and privates wounded at Albuera.

Mr. John Hare Powell, American secretary of Legation, left London on the 15th, to embark for America with despatches.

The Cork Intelligencer of Aug. 21, mentions the receipt of London papers to the 18th August inclusive. The King was then alive.

A Paris paper of Aug. 12, states that Montserrat, a few leagues from Tarragona, had surrendered to the French.

It is said that Admiral Saumarez has effected some relaxation in the measures of Sweden, respecting British policy.

Several French emigrants, who had arrived in England, state that Bonaparte's last levies consist wholly of boys, and that there were no veterans in France, but the Imperial guards.

A Paris paper of Aug. 11, states the arrival of the American ship Manlius, Bond, at Bordeaux, laden with sugar, indigo and coffee.

About 50 tons of specie belonging to the East-India company were landed at Deal, from the China fleet.

Upwards of 800 Dutch fishermen have made application to the British government to be taken under its protection, and have solicited to be allowed to settle on some part of the coast of Scotland—and measures are taking to accommodate them.

The papers hold a very pacific language as to the United States. Admiral Yorke's fleet is said to have been sent to meet and convoy home the China ships, which had a large sum in specie on board. He did not, however, fall in with the ships. News of the arrival of Mr. Foster and Mr. Pinkney had been received.

The French settlement at Madagascar has capitulated to the English.

LONDON, AUGUST 12.

From Gottenburg we have the following, communicated by an American gentleman:

" Mr. Irving's arrival in Denmark has saved the merchants in the United States (in about eighty sail which have passed up the sound without interruption) at least half a million of dollars in expenses, which would have been incurred by their detention and trials, as none would have escaped; and as the system of last year would have been pursued, many, however innocent, would have been condemned. The few cases undecided on his arrival (those under British convoy excepted) will not be condemned. His reception was very flattering, and a total change has taken place in their conduct to our flag.'

Newport,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1811.

Five Hundred Dollars, the sum raised in this town for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in the town of Newburyport, has been duly remitted by the committee appointed by this town; and the receipt thereof is acknowledged by the selectmen of the town of Newburyport in the following elegant and appropriate letter:—

Newburyport, Sept. 17, 1811.

Mess'rs *William Langley, Edward Thurston, Daniel Sheldon, John Earl* jun. *Constant Taber, Christopher Fowler, John P. Mann, John Williams, Green Burroughs, Jonathan Bowen,* and *John Slocum.*

GENTLEMEN,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 29th ult. covering the very generous contribution of *Five hundred dollars,*—we feel no ordinary emotions of gratitude.—Our unparalleled disaster gave us strong claims upon the commiseration and charity of the public.— But the public have far, very far, outdone our most sanguine expectations and exceeded our strongest claims in the extent of their benevolence.

We have often had occasion, in behalf of our suffering Townsmen, to make the poor, though honest, return of their thanks and gratitude, for the liberality of their fellow-citizens; but we have never done it with more pleasure and sincerity, than on the present occasion.

We well know, and we sincerely feel, the effects of our stagnated commerce. —The progress of our *fire* was rapid and desolating, but it was a partial evil —The destruction of our commerce, upon which *we too* most materially depend, though slow in its progress, must bring upon us general and inevitable ruin.

Please, gentlemen, to accept our undissembled thanks for your benevolence; our sincere condolence in *your* unmerited distresses; and our warmest wishes for your future prosperity.

We are, Gentlemen,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient humble servants,

JEREMIAH NELSON,
ELEAZER JOHNSON,
ISAAC ADAMS,
Selectmen of Newbury port.

The British King's Messenger passed through Baltimore on Sunday, last week, on his return to Philadelphia with an answer to the despatch he lately delivered at the Secretary of State's office in Washington.

By an arrival at New-York, London papers to 3d August have been received. The Little Belt war-paroxism in England had essentially abated; and when the evidence given in the Court of Inquiry on Commodore Rogers, is received, we think will wholly subside.

BRITISH NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT,

According to STEELE's *List, for July,* 1811.

Of the line,	254	Cutters,	32
Fifties and 44's,	35	Sch'rs, gun-vessels, luggers, &c.	83
Frigates,	217		
Sloops & yachts,	196		
Bombs & fireships	12		
Brigs,	185	*Grand Total,*	1042

The actual disposition of this force is as follows:—

In the Downs, 27 vessels—North Sea and Baltic, 97—English Channel, and on the Coast of France, 56—On the Irish station, 19—Off Jersey, Guernsey, &c. 9—On the coast of Spain, Portugal and Gibraltar, 94—In the Mediterranean and on passage, 85—On coast of Africa, 2 —In South-America, 13—Cape of Good-Hope and Southward, 16—East-Indies and on passage, 52—At *Halifax, Newfoundland,* &c. viz. 3 ships of the line, 1 fifty, 5 frigates, 11 sloops or yachts, 2 brigs, 7 gun-vessels—total 29. —*West-Indies,* viz. Leeward Islands, Jamaica, and on passage, 2 ships of the line, 19 frigates, 17 sloops or yachts, 20 brigs, 1 cutter, 9 gun vessels—total 69.

From which it appears that the British have at sea,

Ships of the line,	96	Brigs,	118
Fifties or 44's,	8	Cutters,	29
Frigates,	143	Gun vessels,	48
Sloops & yachts,	103		
Bombs & fire-sh.	2	*Total at sea,*	548

It furthermore appears from this statement, that the British have in the American seas, that is to say, at *Halifax, Newfoundland,* in the *West-Indies,* and in *South-America:*—

Ships of the line,	7	Cutter,	1
Fifties or 44's,	2	Gun vessels,	16
Frigates,	21		
Sloops & yachts,	29	*Total,*	101
Brigs,	25		

Besides the ships at sea, there are in port and fitting, 119 vessels, of which 20 are ships of the line, eight 50's and 44's, 13 frigates, &c.—Guard-ships, 14. —Hospital and Prison-ships, &c. 58.

Total in Commission, 719; viz. 150 ships of the line; 22 fifties and forty-fours; 164 frigates; 134 sloops and yachts; 4 bombs and fire-ships; 135 brigs; 32 cutters, and 78 gun vessels.

Total in ordinary and repairing for service, 261; of which 65 are ships of the line; 11 fifties and forty-fours, 64 frigates, &c. &c.

Building, 62; viz. 39 ships of the line; 2 fifties and forty-fours; 19 frigates, and 2 sloops or yachts.

Of the grand total (1042) mentioned above, they have taken from the French 109; do. Danish 46; do. Spanish 29, and from the Italians 3—total 187.

Establishment of rates and men—1st-rate ship of 100 guns, has from 870 to 850.—2d-rate from 98 to 90 guns, from 750 to 700.—3d-rate, from 80 to 64 guns, from 650 to 500.—4th-rate, from 60 to 50 guns, from 420 to 320—5th-rate, from 40 to 32 guns, from 300 to 220.—6th-rate, from 28 to 20 guns, from 200 to 140.—Sloops, from 18 to 16 guns, from 120 to 80.—Gun brigs, cutters, &c. from 14 to 6 guns, from 50 to 25.

When an Admiral's flag is hoisted in a first-rate, her complement of men is 875; when a Vice-Admiral, 870; a Rear-Admiral 865.—Ships of the line, fifties, frigates, and royal yachts, are commanded by post-captains.—Sloops of war, bombs, fire-ships, armed ships, store-ships, and armed en flute under fifty guns, by commanders. Schooners, cutters, &c. by lieutenants. Store sloops occasionally by masters. Small-craft, by midshipmen, who have passed for lieutenants.

Luther Martin, Esq. is one of the candidates to be voted for at the approaching election in Baltimore for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

RY.

[Vol. L.—No. 2582.]

Redwood Library.

THE Directors and Company of the Redwood Library, are under the necessity of soliciting public patronage, in support of that institution.—They feel no degradation, and they offer no apology, in addressing themselves, for this purpose, to literary and benevolent minds. In awakening and directing the generosity of men of science to the advancement of science, they deprecate the imputation of motives merely selfish. They are but agents in a common cause, for the common benefit. In addition, however, to this sentiment, (as just as it is amiable,) of the community of scientific interests, there are *peculiar* circumstances connected with the history of this institution, of persuasive influence, to conciliate the sympathy of the public, and which constitute a well-grounded claim on its liberality and support. It is now upwards of sixty years since this Library was established. Its founders were animated by a truly noble and enlightened public spirit, and it must be confessed, that their splendid services, in favour of Literature, put to shame the reluctant and parsimonious patronage of our own times.

The very name of the Library, reminds us of the noble bounty of Abraham Redwood, Esq. who, in the year 1747, bestowed on this institution, five hundred pounds sterling, for the purchase of Books.

From the bounty of another individual, Henry Collins, Esq. we obtained the valuable Lot of Ground, on which the Library Edifice is erected. That Edifice too, attests not only the Taste, but the munificence of its founders.—In its design and construction, by a strict conformity to the principles of ancient art, and by an *unstinted* but judicious expense, they have ornamented this Town with a structure, that exemplifies the simplicity and the grandeur, the chaste elegance and the magnificent effect of Grecian Architecture.

Thus auspicious was the origin, and rapidly successful was the progress of this institution, when in the very height of its prosperity, it was overwhelmed by calamity.

During our revolutionary conflict, this town was occupied by different armies, and was torn and wasted by the cruel desolations of War. Our Library Edifice was defaced, our books were pillaged, our friends driven from their homes, and the few who ultimately returned, were themselves dispirited by their recent losses, and disconsolate at their future prospects. After the Peace, the Library was suffered to go into decay, its interests, in spite of the rallying efforts of a few individuals were neglected, and the benevolent intentions of its founders were to all appearance irretrievably frustrated. The golden opportunity of inciting the attention, and invoking the beneficence of the opulent, presented by the *late* peaceful and prosperous times, was not improved. But it is with pride and pleasure we announce to the patrons of Literature, that within the two last years, in spite of the unprosperous state of our commercial concerns, and the consequent depression of the public mind, an attention to the interests of this institution has been revived and inspirited. Its Constitution and Bye-Laws are new-modelled and improved, new proprietors are admitted on easy and liberal terms, the proper and necessary Officers are appointed—who regularly execute their respective duties.—The Library Edifice has been repaired and renovated, many dispersed Volumes have been regained, taxes have been regularly assessed and paid, and valuable modern publications, to a considerable amount, have been procured. So much has been done by ourselves, that we think we can with propriety justify our present call for assistance from others. To render this institution efficiently useful, and to complete the Plan of its founders, a large addition of modern Books is requisite. Our antient books are of uncommon merit and value, and form a solid and peculiarly proper basis for a various and vast collection. But to obtain this further addition of modern Books, to any great amount, is beyond our means. The regular income from taxes and assessments must necessarily be tardy and inadequate, and if we are confined to this source exclusively, we shall be obliged to postpone, to an indefinite period, THAT, which is most immediately wanted, and waste in petty and detached purchases, the fund that can be economically and most advantageously invested at once.

We do therefore invoke in our aid, all those who, as Scholars and Patriots, are convinced of the importance and utility of Literary Institutions. Where can the opulent better deposit their gifts, than where, enshrined by *gratitude*, they will endure, as a monument of their magnanimity. In any other act of benevolence, the motive may be as virtuous, and the feeling that prompts it as momentarily delightful, but in none can the beneficent effect be as permanent.—It is not confined to the present age, but extends to the latest posterity. No fame can be more pure, no praise more deserved, no species of celebrity more honourable, than that, which, gratitude bestows on the founders and endowers of literary institutions. Let us then hope that for these rewards there may be many nobly emulous candidates, and *that*, not only in the narrow circle of our own state or society, but wherever *benevolence* is esteemed a *virtue*, or science a blessing.

For and in behalf of the Directors and Company of the Redwood Library,

William Hunter,
William Ellery, jun.
Christopher Fowler,
William Turner,
Edward T. Waring,
David King.
} *Committee.*

Redwood Library,
Newport, Sept. 25, 1811.

☞ *Subscription Papers will, in conformity to the vote of the Company, be ready in a few days for circulation.—One of which may be seen at* Rousmaniere and Barber's Reading-Room.

Died,

At Boston, the 21st inst. (suddenly) Miss Maria Juliana Overing, of this town, in the 77th year of her age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
Sept. 27, 1811.

Entered.

Sloop Fame, Helme, New-York: do. Fame, Walden, ditto: ship Miser, Smith, Lisbon.

Cleared.

Sloop Aurora, Cahoone, New-York: do. Golden-Age, Gibbs, ditto: do. Nancy, Northup, Philadelphia: sch'r Mary, Barker, New-York.

Arrived at this port on Tuesday last, ship Miser, Smith, of Boston, 50 days days from Lisbon.—Left there, ship Comet, Seabury, of this port, for Baltimore in 5 days.—August 7th, 150 miles west of the Rock of Lisbon, fell in with wreck of a deep waisted brig, with yellow sides, and no name on her stern; her sails, rigging, cables and anchors were gone, and no person on board; she was loaded with square pine timber. August 27th, in lat. 43, 35, long. 43, 34, spoke ship White Oak, 39 days from Dublin for New-York with 40 passengers.—Sept. 11th, in lat. 41, 55, brig Johnston, 45 days from the Cape de Verds for Boston.—*Same day*, sloop Polly, 39 days from Oporto for Boston. Sept. 13th, was boarded by the British sloop of war Indian; the boarding officer informed, that they had taken four American vessels and sent them to Halifax, 3 of which were from France, and one bound to France, and that their orders were to capture all vessels bound to or from France.—Same day, spoke sch'r Betsey, 35 days from St. Michels for Connecticut.—Sept. 18th, ship Cornelia, Smith, 37 days from Lisbon for New-York.

The sloop Manhattan, Wardwell, of and from Bristol, (R. I.) for New-York, was cast away on Fisher's Island reef, on Friday evening last—vessel and cargo lost.

The ship Fisher Ames, Winslow, of this port, was at Liverpool August 6, to sail in a few days for Gottenburg.

The brig Olympus, Devens, cleared at Philadelphia the 23d inst. for this port.

☞ *THE VISION OF DON RODERICK, by* Walter Scott, *Price 62 1-2 Cents, is just published at Boston, and will be for sale at* ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's *Book and Stationary Store, on Monday next.*

On Monday Next!

COMMENCES THE DRAWING OF
DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY.

15,000 dls.

HIGHEST PRIZE !

Price of Tickets $ 5 50, Quarters $ 1 50.

The excellent chance the *Dixville Road Lottery* at this moment offers, is worthy the attention of all who value their interest—when was there a Lottery consisting of 16,000 Tickets that could boast of a Highest Prize of 15,000 Dollars !

☞ Those that wish for Tickets are informed that immediate application must be made at the Office of
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
(No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf,)
Newport, Sept. 28.

RHODES & CAHOONE,
Have for Sale,
2,200 Bushels CADIZ SALT.
Newport, August 24.

NEW FEATHER BEDS,
AND FEATHERS.

LIVE Geese and Fowl Feathers, and Feather Beds from 20 to 45 Dollars, kept constantly for sale. Likewise an assortment of Matrasses of every description, some suitable for under beds; all which will be sold on reasonable terms.—Also, 6 bales Upland Cotton, of a good quality, and a general assortment of Groceries and Crockery Ware, as usual, by

ABRAHAM BARKER.
Newport, Sept. 27.

Sales at Auction.

On THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1811, *at XI o'clock A. M. at* Rhodes & Cahoone's *Distill-House Wharf.*

THE Schooner WILLIAM, burthen 128 Tons, a strong substantial vessel, 3 years old, low deck, carries a very large cargo, and may be put to sea for a very trifling expence.—Conditions made known at the sale.

RHODES & CAHOONE, *Auc'rs.*
Newport, Sept. 27.

On FRIDAY, Oct. 4, 1811, *at 2 o'clock P. M. at*
CRANSTON & SHAW's OFFICE.

AN extensive assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of fine and superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres; red, white, yellow and green Flannels; 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11-4 Blankets; bombazetts; tabby velvets; corduroys; cotton and worsted hose; Irish linen: lawns; shirting cottons; cambric dimity; black and white cotton cambric; ginghams; plain and figur'd leno muslin; plain and figur'd book do.; bloom seeded, jaconet and mul mul ditto; ladies long and short white kid, and long buff gloves; men's beaver do; pic nic do.; superfine madrass, cotton and black silk handkerchiefs; ribbons of different widths and colours; cotton, silk and thread lace; English and India sarsnet; florence silk; sewing do.; linen thread, and 1 bale baftas.

CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auc'rs.*
Newport, Sept. 27.

Last Chance !!

DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY.

15,000 Dollars !

HIGHEST PRIZE.

Begins to Draw on MONDAY Next.

THE Prizes are numerous, and the chances unusually favourable to adventurers, who are advised immediately to apply to the

Lottery and Exchange Office of
JOSIAH C. SHAW,

No. 118, Thames-street, who will receive Orders during the drawing of the above Lottery, for warranted undrawn Tickets, which may be obtained for prize Tickets in the same Lottery, the balance to be paid in cash.—Present price, Whole Tickets, $ 5 50—Halves $ 2 62 1-2—Quarters $ 1 50—but will rise as the drawing progresses.

Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries in the United States, and foreign money will be taken in payment for Tickets.

Newport, Sept. 27.

JOHN HULL,
At his Shop, No. 161, *Thames-street.*

OFFERS his Stock in Trade, to sell at Public Auction, to settle a concern, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Velvets, of all prices; India Cottons; Russia Duck and Sheeting; and a great variety of Goods, suitable for the approaching season, all which will be sold without reserve.—The sale to commence on the 8th Oct. 1811, and continue till the Goods are all sold.—Conditions at the time and place of sale.

N. B.—All persons indebted to him, either by note or book account, are requested to call and settle without delay, or he will be under the necessity of putting his demands in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Newport, Sept. 27.

GREEN BURROUGHS,

HAVING been appointed Auctioneer, and given bonds as the law requires, respectfully informs the public he is ready to officiate in his office, and will be happy to serve those who may be pleased to favour him with their consignments.

He has also for sale as usual, at his new store, No. 58, Thames-street, opposite Mr. *Joseph Lyon's*, a variety of Hardware, Ship-Chandlery, and Groceries, exceeding cheap for cash, or barter. *Also*, He gives cash for old copper, brass, lead, pewter, scrap and cast iron, old junk, oakum, coarse and fine rags, case and junk bottles, &c.

Newport, Sept. 27.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.
September 27th, 1811.

THE Creditors of Robert Rogers, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, on the last Monday of October next, then and there to shew cause, if any they may have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act passed in June, 1756 entitled, "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors," ought not to be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep Sec'ry*

WIND-MILL.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, a WIND MILL nearly new, situated on James town, being in complete repair, and in every respect as good as any one in the State. Attached to the Mill is Dwelling-House, and half an acre of land. Also, a Cedar Boat, and a good Cow. The whole of which will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to NATHAN MUNROE.

Jamestown, Sept. 26.

Theatre.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport are respectfully informed, that part of the Boston Company will perform in the above Theatre on Monday Evening next, but as the time is necessarily limited to three nights, (occasioned by the opening of the Boston Theatre) it is hoped the lovers of the drama will not miss this opportunity of enjoying an amusement, rational, moral and instructive, as it is entertaining.

On MONDAY EVENING, *Sept. 30th*, Will be presented a grand Drama, interspersed with Music, called

THE MOUNTAINEERS;
Or, Love and Madness.

Octavian,	Mr. Vaughn.
Bulcazin Muley,	Drake.
Count Virolet,	Robertson.
Kilmallock,	Roberts.
Ganem,	Henry.
Lope Tocho,	Samuel.

Sadi, *(for this night only)* by Master Drake, only nine years of age.

Agnes,	Miss Drake.
Floranthe,	Mrs. Doige.

End of the Play,

Master A. Drake will sing a new comic Song, called "*The curley headed Boy!*"

A new fancy Dance, by Miss Drake.

And a comic Song, called "*A bag of Nails,*" by Master Drake.

To which will be added, a celebrated Farce, from the elegant pen of Mrs. Inchbald, called

THE MIDNIGHT HOUR;
Or, A War of Wits !

Gen. Don Guzman,	Mr. Drake.
Marquis,	Vaughn.
Sebastian,	Roberts.
Nicholas,	Robertson.
Ambrose,	Henry.
Mathias,	Master A. Drake.
Julia,	Miss Drake.
Flora,	Mrs. Doige.

The Doors will be opened at 6 o'clock P. M. and the Performances commence at a quarter before 7 o'clock.

Tickets may be had, and places taken for the Boxes, at Rousmaniere & Barber's Book-Store, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 6 o'clock P. M. on each day's performance.

September 28th, 1811.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

BY Order of Andrew M'Corrie, Esq. Brigadier-General of the first Brigade, the Regiments composing said Brigade will rendezvous for Review and Inspection, on the following days, completely armed and accoutred as the law directs.

The first Regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Commandant James Perry, on Monday, the 14th day of October next.

The fourth Regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Com. Seth Peck, on Tuesday, the 15th day of Oct. next.

The tenth Regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Com. Joseph Durfee (the 3d) on Wednesday, the 16th day of October next.

LEVI TOWER,
Brigade Inspector of the 1st Brigade.
Newport, Sept. 20, 1811.

ATTENTION!

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

WHEREAS Dr. William Turner has been appointed and warranted by me as Surgeon of the 1st Regiment of first Brigade of Militia, of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. therefore he is to be obeyed and respected as such, and all Certificates exempting men from duty will be signed by him, or the Surgeon's Mate of said Regiment.

Also, Jabez Holmes is appointed and warranted Surgeon's Mate of said 1st Regiment of first Brigade as above, and is to be respected as such.

JAMES PERRY, *Lieut. Col. Com.*
Newport, Sept. 25, 1811.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have claims upon the Subscriber, as endorser or surety for the late Firm of *Lopez & Dexter*, are requested to meet him on the 9th of 10th mo. (Oct. next) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the House of *Richard Barker*, in Newport, where he will lay before them the present situation of his affairs, and enter into such arrangements with respect to those claims, as shall be thought best.

JOB SHERMAN.
Newport, 27th of 9th mo. 1811.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom he is indebted, are requested to present their demands for settlement, that he may be enabled to complete his arrangements for the final adjustment of all his concerns.

JOB SHERMAN.
Newport, 27th of 9th mo. 1811.

I WISH to Rent my HOUSE, on the Hill, in Newport.—Apply to *C. Fowler*, Esq. or the Subscriber.

CHRISTOPHER FRY.
Newport, Sept. 27.

M. & W. Thurston,

Offer for Sale,

A General Assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail, at their Store, No. 26, Broad-street.—They carry on the Baking Business, and constantly keep on hand, Pilot, Navy, Ship Bread, and Crackers, of a superior quality, and warranted to keep good during the longest voyages.

They request all persons having any demands against them to call and receive their dues, and all persons indebted to them, either by book or note, which has been standing more than six months, are requested to make immediate payment, as after the last day of August next, all such demands will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Newport, July 19.

NEW AND CHEAP.

Just opened at the Store of
E. W. LAWTON,
No. 175, *Thames-street.*

A COMPLETE Assortment of In[illegible] ... from [illegible] to [illegible] cents [illegible] *min H Latrobe* Esq Surveyor of the Public buildings of the United States.—*Samuel L. Mitchill*, M D. F. R. S Ed Professor of Natural History in the University of New-York; Fellow of the Philosophical Societies of Philadelphia, Boston, Marseilles, Leghorn, &c &c. *Edward Miller*, M D *James Mease*, M D Secretary to the Agricultural Society of Philadelphia.—*Valentine Mott*, M. D.—*Robert Patterson*, Professor of Mathematics, and Teacher of Natural Philosophy in the University of Pennsylvania.—*Benjamin Rush*, M. D. Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Medicine, and of Clinical Practice, in the University of Pennsylvania.—*Job A Smith*, M. D of the Royal College of Surgeons, Professor of Anatomy, Surgery and Physiology, in the University of the State of New York.—*James S. Stringham*, M. D.—*William White*, D. D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Pennsylvania.—Rev. *Samuel B. Wylie*, A. M Pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia.—*John Watts*, M. D.

☞ The preceding list will be augmented, as no opportunity will be omitted, of obtaining the co operation of those who can be of service to the work.

CONDITIONS.

I This work will be comprised in twelve volumes quarto, to contain between 8 and 900 pages each.

II. The typographical part will be executed in a superior style of workmanship, on fine paper, with new type, prepared for the purpose.

III. A half volume will be published every three months, the first of which will be delivered in January next.

IV The price will be four dollars for each half volume, payable on its delivery.

V. The engravings will be executed in a superior manner, by the first artists in this country.

The Patrons names to this work will be printed with it.

☞ As the publishers have resolved to print no more than the number of copies actually subscribed for, the subscription herefore must be closed, positively, when the first half volume is put to press.

☞ Subscriptions will be received by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, Newport, who are agents for the proprietors. Those at a distance who wish to obtain the work, will be pleased to forward their subscriptions, and they will be attended to.

Sept. 28, 1811

Washington, ss.—*Clerk's Office Supreme Judicial Court, August* 15, 1811.

WHEREAS Lois Hoxsie, resident in Exeter, in the county of Washington, wife of *Wells Hoxie*, of Richmond, in said county of Washington, yeoman, has this day filed her petition in said Office, directed to said Court, at their term to be holden in South Kingstown, within and for said county of Washington, on the 2d Monday of October next, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that the bonds of Marriage subsisting between her and the said Wells may be dissolved and sentence of divorce promulgated.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Wells Hoxsie, to be and appear, (if he see fit) before the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be held in South Kingstown, within and for the county of Washington, on the 2d Monday of October next, then and there to shew cause, (if any he hath) why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JAMES HELME, jun. *Clerk.*

FOR SALE,

A FARM, formerly called the Nightingale Farm, containing 571 acres, situated in the town of Pomfret, Abington parish, well proportioned with mowing, ploughing and pasturing, about 420 acres under improvement, being well fenced chiefly with stone-fence, the remainder of said Farm valuable Timber-Land.—Said Farm is well watered, there is several springs which never fail, and a stream that runs through the middle of the Farm on which there is a good saw-mill. A Road runs through said Farm and the turnpike road leading from Boston and Providence to Hartford makes the South-line.—There is on the Farm two dwelling houses, three large barns, a blacksmith's shop and several other buildings; also, a great variety of excellent fruit trees. The above farm will be sold very reasonable, either the whole or in lots, as may best suit the purchaser. The terms of payment will be made easy. For further particulars enquire of

JOSEPH W GREENE, *on the premises.*
Pomfret (Con.) Aug. 31, 1811.

in which this may be effected; by precept, by sympathy, by assistance in their spiritual difficulties; but above all, by steady uniform circumspect example. And this dear friends, as you know, cannot be afforded to them unless you experience fresh supplies of spiritual strength to preserve yourselves in dedication, faithfulness, and the fear of the Lord. How fruitful of advantages then is an observance of the comprehensive command of Christ.—"I say unto you all, Watch!" Thus young and old may be helps to each other: for as "He that waterth, shall be watered himself." The disciple who by the benefit of holy example and sound precept, contributes to forward others, in the path of righteousness and peace, will receive an increase of ability himself to hold on his way: and the faithful members of the gathered church will become each others joy in the Lord.

We have received at this yearly meeting, an acceptable epistle from Ireland, and from each of the North America Yearly Meetings. The latter continue steadily occupied in endeavouring not only to build up our own Society in christian practice, but to diffuse the benefits of their christian charity beyond our limits. Two of them, namely, those of Maryland and Carolina, have lately again become advocates with their respective legislatures, for the oppressed brethren of the African race; and though yet in vain not with discouragement to further intercession: and three of them, those of New-York, Pennsylvania and Maryland are still attentive to the benevolent object of attempting to civilize their Indian neighbours.

The sufferings reported this year amount in all to about twelve thousand seven hundred pounds. Ecclesiastical demands form the bulk, and military ones a considerable part; and a few friends have been imprisoned for refusing to serve in the militia.

Now friends, as in our religious refusal to pay tithes, and to take our part with others in military service, our object is to bear testimony to the freedom of gospel ministry, and to the supremacy of Christ, as teachers in the heart; and also to his reign of peace in the "Kingdom of this world;" we desire that in all your conduct among men, you may walk worthy of the high profession which you make; in which truly christian end you will continually feel the need of his inward support.

Many are the duties incumbent on the followers of Christ, and all require the support of his presence for their due performance.—"Without me," they are his own words, "ye can do nothing."—We feel inclined at this time, ere we close the present salutation of our love, to remind you of that indispensible duty, the acknowledgement of our dependence on his power, by duly assembling at the seasons appointed for waiting on and worshipping God. Deficiencies indeed, in this respect do not in general appear to increase, and we are aware that we often renew our tender exhortation on this subject. Once more, dear friends, let this exhortation go forth. Consider the motives of deficiency, such of you as may be conscious of it. If, as the Apostle has declared, the presenting of your bodies be a "reasonable service," we beseech you to examine into the cause that it is too often intermitted. Is it not, that, in a greater or less degree, you may still be "conformed to this world?"—But recollect: this conformity will still prevent the christian professor from being transformed by the renewing of the mind: and from proving (as will at the solemn approaching close will be rejoice to have proved) what is the good, and acceptable, and perfect will of God.

"Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, thro' the everlasting covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is well pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory forever and ever.—Amen."

LATE
Foreign Intelligence.

By an arrival at New-York from Liverpool.

FRANCE,

PARIS, JULY 27.

YESTERDAY his Majesty by a special decree terminated the sittings of the *Legislative Body*. In announcing this decree, the Count DE SEGUR, in behalf of the Commission, said,—

"The Emperor wishes for peace, and the liberty of the seas: He has 800,000 men under arms; the Princes of Europe are his allies: His whole empire enjoys profound tranquillity, without loans, without anticipations.—954 millions, raised with facility, secure the free execution of his noble plans: and his Majesty commissions us to address you only in the language of satisfaction and hope."

The President then addressed a long speech, which begins in this important manner:—

"GENTLEMEN,—The Deputation which you commissioned to carry to the King of Rome the homage of the Legislative body, repaired this morning to St. Cloud, none of us could behold without a lively interest, this august infant, upon whom so many destinies repose, and whose age inspires the most tender sentiments. We have borne to him all your sentiments, Gentlemen, mixing with them those wishes which the love of our own children is calculated to inspire. Madame, the Governess received them, and thanked us in the name of the young Prince; doubtless, at the same time regretting that he was unable to join his personal sentiments to those which she expressed to the Legislative Body." Applauses from all parts of the hall.

LONDON, AUG. 3. The sittings of the French [mock] Legislative Body has been dissolved by a message from the Emperor. In this we remark that he says nothing about the synod of Cardinals and Bishops held in Paris. He has found them refractory and some have been sent to prison. He has brought himself into an unexpected dilemma; for having declared the Pragmatic Sanction, the *Concordat* of Francis I. and his own Concordat, null and void, all of which stipulated for the freedom of the Gallician Church, as against the Pope, he has restored the Papal authority over the Gallician Church, in as full a manner as it was before these treaties were made, and as it is over the Irish Catholic Church.—Courier.

PARIS, JULY 26. The Emperor has decreed that no unmarried lady who has an income of 6000 francs per ann. shall marry without his permission.

Another decree has also been issued directing that all persons *drawing or negociating any bills of Exchange on* England, *shall be SHOT within twelve hours after conviction!!*

LONDON, JULY 27.

A flag of truce has arrived from Morlaix; by which it is repeated that all American vessels provisionally sequestered since 1st Nov. have been given up to their Captains. A letter from Paris of the 20th says, "The American vessels captured since Nov. 1st are restored;" and another letter of the 21st says, "No American vessel has been released, that has not been able to prove her cargo of the *growth* and *produce* of the United States."

Passengers from France state, that 40,000 men are assembling in Boulogne; but the flotilla has been found in a miserable state. The *farce* cannot be well gotten up.

LONDON, JULY 29. His Royal Highness the Prince Regent has been pleased to appoint Lord Viscount Melville, [*son of the late Lord Melville*] to the keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland. [*A sinecure worth 4000l. sterl. a year.*]

Lucien Bonaparte's beautiful daughter is speedily to be married to a Mr. Charlton, of Shropshire, a young man of 24 years, possessing a large landed property.

The Prince Regent of Portugal, has settled 20,000 crowns per ann. on Lord Wellington, 10,000 on Marshal Beresford, and 5000 on Col. Trant, for life. *Solid praise.*

General Sir George Nugent has sailed for India, where he is to command in chief in the Laurestina frigate.

Adl. Sir S. Hood has arrived from the Mediterranean, in the Tigre, Capt. Hallowell.—He is succeeded by Admiral Keats.

Bonaparte is making great exertions to man his fleets; to which great numbers of foreign seamen are daily sent, particularly from Hamburg, and the other late Hansetowns.

PENINSULAR WAR

JULY 26. Two regiments of Dragoon Guards (1st. and 4th) the 9th dragoons, the 3d and 7th foot have sailed for Lisbon. Two troops of the 3d dragoon guards embark to day;—none of this regiment have been out of England for the last 60 years. About 4000 troops have recently sailed for Lisbon, Cadiz and Gibraltar. The Duke of Lienster, Earls Clare and Delaware, and Lord Wm. Fitzgerald have accompanied them as volunteers. Other corps, particularly of the Household troops, are to follow immediately.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

JULY 31. It is confidently asserted that His Majesty's Ministers are disposed to act a temperate part with respect to the United States, and not to provoke hostilities unless the honor of the British flag should require it. The late opinion of an immediate rupture with that Republic, was occasioned by the blundering mistatements respecting the destination of Admiral Yorke's squadron.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

JULY 31. It is stated, that as a matter of favor to England, the Emperor Alexander has made Archangel, in the White Sea, and Lieubau, in the Baltic, free ports. Some Imperial licences are in town, for shipping drugs, direct from hence into St. Petersburgh.

THE KING'S HEALTH.

WINDSOR-CASTLE, *Aug.* 1. There is no alteration in his Majesty's state since yesterday. [*Signed as usual.*]

The bulletins since the 29th ult. have been favorable, and the sleep and food his majesty has taken, have given him some increase of strength.—He ate solid food on Monday (29th) and on Tuesday his constitution rallied; and he continued more quiet through the day. The Physicians are now convinced there is an effusion on the brain, as no refreshment he obtains materially eases his mental malady; of course there can be no hope of his restoration to mind health, though his constitution may even yet prolong his life for a time.—The accounts of last night stated his Majesty to be tranquil, and his spirits and strength somewhat improved. His appetite has returned, and he obtains a better portion of sleep.

WINDSOR-CASTLE, *Aug.* 3. His Majesty has had some sleep in the night; and is as well as he was two days ago.—(*Signed by all the Physicians.*)

The official letter from Windsor states that his Majesty is in no worse position of his malady than yesterday. On Thursday evening he had another relapse, and continued in a state of violent agitation through the whole night.

By the last Mails.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 21.

DECREES IN EXECUTION!

By the Magnet from Liverpool, the owners of the brig Bellisarius, of New-York, bound from the United States to England, a letter from her commander has been received. It follows; and comes with it its own comment.

"MORLAIX, JULY 20, 1811.

I have to inform you the brig Bellisarius, under my command, was taken on the 14th inst. by the French privateer Leonora, Capt. Martin, within six leagues of the Lizard, and sent into a port within three leagues of this. My second crew were taken on board the privateer and landed at Plambol where we were imprisoned for two days, after which we were marched here under an escort, a distance of 40 miles. I this day have been allowed the liberty of the town, with an express injunction and security being given that I should not go out of it. My crew are still in prison. I have saved nothing but what I have on my back, but I am in hopes they will give me my clothes; the vessel and cargo will be condemned. I dare not write more as this letter goes. I have protested and shall claim on account of all concerned. Respectfully, I am your obedient serv't,

JUSTUS B. LOCKWOOD."

The COURT MARTIAL.

On General Wilkinson as permanently constituted and sworn, consists of Brig. General Gansevoort, President; Colonels Williams, Russell, Kingsbury, Beal; Lt. Cols. Wharton, Macomb, Smyth; Majors Porter, Nichols, Stoddart, Swift, and Armstead. Walter Jones, Esq. is Judge Advocate; and Messrs. Tandy and Thomas, Counsel for the General. Eight charges (already known) have been preferred against him by the President of the United States through the *Secretary at War*. The General has pleaded not guilty. The trial was proceeding at the last date.

The President and United States frigates of 44 guns, and Wasp sloop of war have sailed on a cruise.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, SEPT. 26.

FROM PORTUGAL.

We have received Oporto accounts to the 17th August.—They do not furnish any thing new; excepting that a large number of heavy cannon had been sent up the Douro preparatory to a vigorous fall campaign.

Lisbon Gazettes to the 7th August have also been received. They contain an official despatch from Lord Wellington, dated "Castel Branco, Aug. 1st, 1811," in which he states, that he had taken up cantonments in Lower Beira, in preference to those he held in Alentejo: That the 5th corps (Soult's) was in march for the Andalusias;—that Marmont remained on the frontier, excepting that the corps which was at Placencia had extended itself to the mountains of Bejar and Banos:—And that Gen. Santocildes with the Gallician army, had retired from the vicinity of Astorga for Marsenal, in consequence of General Bessieres having collected at Benevento 11,000 infantry and 1500 cavalry. He adds the report that Soult had marched for Grenada.

LATE FROM SPAIN.

Capt. Elliot, arrived in Marblehead from Algeziras, reports, That the Spanish expedition [under Blake] touched at Algeziras the 27th July, and proceeded through the Straits. The force is estimated at 5000 men, well supplied, and having between 20 and 30 pieces artillery.—Malaga was the reported object of its destination.

The late apprehensions of an Indian War, appear to have subsided; and will probably not again occur, as the force which has been distributed along the south western frontier, is considered to be amply sufficient to deter any further incursions of the natives.

September 27.

VERY LATE FROM IRELAND.

Yesterday a vessel arrived below, in 32 days from Cork, with Cork papers to the 24th of Aug. and London papers to the 16th.

The King remained very low, without any material alteration in his symptoms, as stated in the Bulletin of the 16th.—He was that day visited by the Prince Regent and Duke of York.

On the 14th a Cabinet Council was held at the Foreign Office, in Downing-street, which was attended by most of the Cabinet ministers. The council sat till 5 o'clock, when they adjourned to meet on the 15th; when they again assembled. The subject of their deliberations was said to be the affairs of Russia, and the business was supposed to be settled.

The recent recruits sent to Portugal are said to amount to nearly 9,000 troops.

A conflagration at Smyrna, and the destruction of the Cotton harvest by locusts in the vicinity of that city, have had the effect of producing a material rise in the price of that article in the Mediterranean.

A fleet had arrived at Portsmouth from Portugal, with a number of officers and privates wounded at Albuera.

Mr. John Hare Powell, American secretary of Legation, left London on the 15th, to embark for America with despatches.

The Cork Intelligencer of Aug. 21, mentions the receipt of London papers to the 18th August inclusive. The King was then alive.

A Paris paper of Aug. 12, states that Montserrat, a few leagues from Tarragona, had surrendered to the French.

It is said that Admiral Saumarez has effected some relaxation in the measures of Sweden, respecting British policy.

Several French emigrants, who had arrived in England, state that Bonaparte's last levies consist wholly of boys, and that there were no veterans in France, but the Imperial guards.

A Paris paper of Aug. 11, states the arrival of the American ship Manlius, Bond, at Bordeaux, laden with sugar, indigo and coffee.

About 50 tons of specie belonging to the East-India company were landed at Deal, from the China fleet.

Upwards of 800 Dutch fishermen have made application to the British government to be taken under its protection, and have solicited to be allowed to settle on some part of the coast of Scotland—and measures are taking to accommodate them.

The papers hold a very pacific language as to the United States. Admiral Yorke's fleet is said to have been sent to meet and convoy home the China ships, which had a large sum in specie on board. He did not, however, fall in with the ships. News of the arrival of Mr. Foster and Mr. Pinkney had been received.

The French settlement at Madagascar has capitulated to the English.

LONDON, AUGUST 12.

From Gottenburg we have the following, communicated by an American gentleman:

"Mr. Irving's arrival in Denmark has saved the merchants in the United States (in about eighty sail which have passed up the sound without interruption) at least half a million of dollars in expenses, which would have been incurred by their detention and trials, as none would have escaped; and as the system of last year would have been pursued, many, however innocent, would have been condemned. The few cases undecided on his arrival (those under British convoy excepted) will not be condemned. His reception was very flattering, and a total change has taken place in their conduct to our flag.'

Newport,

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1811.

Five Hundred Dollars, the sum raised in this town for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire in the town of Newburyport, has been duly remitted by the committee appointed by this town; and the receipt thereof is acknowledged by the selectmen of the town of Newburyport in the following elegant and appropriate letter:—

Newburyport, Sept. 17, 1811.

Mess'rs *William Langley, Edward Thurston, Daniel Sheldon, John Earl* jun. *Constant Taber, Christopher Fowler, John P. Mann, John Williams, Green Burroughs, Jonathan Bowen,* and *John Slocum.*

GENTLEMEN,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 29th ult. covering the very generous contribution of *Five hundred dollars*,—we feel no ordinary emotions of gratitude.—Our unparalleled disaster gave us strong claims upon the commiseration and charity of the public.—But the public have far, very far, outdone our most sanguine expectations and exceeded our strongest claims in the extent of their benevolence.

We have often had occasion, in behalf of our suffering Townsmen, to make the poor, though honest, return of their thanks and gratitude, for the liberality of their fellow-citizens; but we have never done it with more pleasure and sincerity, than on the present occasion.

We well know, and we sincerely feel, the effects of our stagnated commerce.—The progress of our *fire* was rapid and desolating, but it was a partial evil.—The destruction of our commerce, upon which *we too* most materially depend, though slow in its progress, must bring upon us general and inevitable ruin.

Please, gentlemen, to accept our undissembled thanks for your benevolence; our sincere condolence in *your* unmerited distresses; and our warmest wishes for your future prosperity.

We are, Gentlemen,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient humble servants,

JEREMIAH NELSON, ELEAZER JOHNSON, ISAAC ADAMS, } *Selectmen of Newbury port.*

The British King's Messenger passed through Baltimore on Sunday, last week, on his return to Philadelphia with an answer to the despatch he lately delivered at the Secretary of State's office in Washington.

By an arrival in New-York, London papers to 3d August have been received. The Little Belt war-paroxism in England had essentially abated; and when the evidence given in the Court of Inquiry on Commodore Rogers, is received, we think will wholly subside.

BRITISH NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT,

According to STEELE'S *List, for July,* 1811.

Of the line,	254	Cutters,	52
Fifties and 44's,	35	Sch'rs, gun-vessels, luggers, &c.	83
Frigates,	217		
Sloops & yachts,	196		
Bomb.s & fireships	12		
Brigs,	185	*Grand Total,*	1042

The actual disposition of this force is as follows:—

In the Downs, 27 vessels—North Sea and Baltic, 97—English Channel, and on the Coast of France, 56—On the Irish station, 19—Off Jersey, Guernsey, &c. 9—On the coast of Spain, Portugal and Gibraltar, 94—In the Mediterranean and on passage, 85—On coast of Africa, 2—In South-America, 13—Cape of Good-Hope and Southward, 16—East-Indies and on passage, 32—At *Halifax, Newfoundland*, &c. viz. 3 ships of the line, 1 fifty, 5 frigates, 11 sloops or yachts, 2 brigs, 7 gun-vessels—total 29.—*West-Indies*, viz. Leeward Islands, Jamaica, and on passage, 2 ships of the line, 19 frigates, 17 sloops or yachts, 20 brigs, 1 cutter, 9 gun vessels—total 69.

From which it appears that the British have at sea,

Ships of the line,	96	Brigs,	118
Fifties or 44's,	8	Cutters,	23
Frigates,	143	Gun vessels,	48
Sloops & yachts,	103		
Bombs & fire-sh.	2	*Total at sea,*	548

It furthermore appears from this statement, that the British have in the American seas, that is to say, at *Halifax, Newfoundland*, in the *West-Indies*, and in *South-America*:—

Ships of the line,	7	Cutter,	1
Fifties or 44's,	2	Gun vessels,	16
Frigates,	21		
Sloops & yachts,	29	*Total,*	101
Brigs,	25		

Besides the ships at sea, there are in port and fitting, 119 vessels, of which 20 are ships of the line, eight 50's and 44's, 13 frigates, &c.—Guard-ships, 14.—Hospital and Prison-ships, &c. 58.

Total in Commission, 719; viz. 150 ships of the line; 22 fifties and forty-fours; 164 frigates; 134 sloops and yachts; 4 bombs and fire-ships; 155 brigs; 32 cutters, and 78 gun vessels.

Total in ordinary and repairing for service, 261; of which 65 are ships of the line; 11 fifties and forty-fours, 64 frigates, &c. &c.

Building, 62; viz. 39 ships of the line; 2 fifties and forty-fours; 19 frigates, and 2 sloops or yachts.

Of the grand total (1042) mentioned above, they have taken from the French 109; do. Danish 46, do. Spanish [illegible], and from the Italians 3—total [illegible] 7.

Establishment of rate and men—1st-rate ship of 100 guns, has from 875 to 850.—2d-rate from 90 to 90 guns, from 750 to 700.—3d-rate, from 80 to 64 guns, from 650 to 500.—4th-rate, from 60 to 50 guns, from 420 to 320.—5th-rate, from 40 to 32 guns, from 300 to 220.—6th-rate, from 28 to 20 guns, from 200 to 140.—Sloops, from 18 to 16 guns, from 120 to 90.—Gun brigs, cutters, &c. from 14 to 6 guns, from 90 to 25.

When an Admiral's flag is hoisted in a first-rate, her complement of men is 875; when a Vice-Admiral, 870; a Rear-Admiral 865.—Ships of the line, fifties, frigates, and royal yachts, are commanded by post-captains.—Sloops of war, bombs, fire-ships, a med ships, store-ships, and armed en flute under fifty guns, by commanders. Schooners cutters, &c. by lieutenants. Store sloops occasionally by masters. Small-craft by midshipmen, who have passed for lieutenants.

Luther Martin, Esq. is one of the candidates to be voted for at the approaching election in Baltimore for Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland.

Redwood Library.

THE Directors and Company of the Redwood Library, are under the necessity of soliciting public patronage, in support of that institution.—They feel no degradation, and they offer no apology, in addressing themselves, for this purpose, to literary and benevolent minds. In awakening and directing the generosity of men of science to the advancement of science, they deprecate the imputation of motives merely selfish. They are but agents in a common cause, for the common benefit. In addition, however, to this sentiment, (as just as it is amiable,) of the community of scientific interests, there are *peculiar* circumstances connected with the history of this institution, of persuasive influence, to conciliate the sympathy of the public, and which constitute a well-grounded claim on its liberality and support. It is now upwards of sixty years since this Library was established. Its founders were animated by a truly noble and enlightened public spirit, and it must be confessed, that their splendid services, in favour of Literature, put to shame the reluctant and parsimonious patronage of our own times.

The very name of the Library, reminds us of the noble bounty of ABRAHAM REDWOOD, Esq. who, in the year 1747, bestowed on this institution, five hundred pounds sterling, for the purchase of Books.

From the bounty of another individual, HENRY COLLINS, Esq. we obtained the valuable Lot of Ground, on which the Library Edifice is erected. That Edifice too, attests not only the TASTE, but the MUNIFICENCE of its founders. —In its design and construction, by a strict conformity to the principles of ancient art, and by an *unstinted* but judicious expense, they have ornamented this Town with a structure, that exemplifies the simplicity and the grandeur, the chaste elegance and the magnificent effect of Grecian Architecture.

Thus auspicious was the origin, and rapidly successful was the progress of this institution, when in the very height of its prosperity, it was overwhelmed by calamity.

During our revolutionary conflict, this town was occupied by different armies, and was torn and wasted by the cruel desolations of War. Our Library Edifice was defaced, our books were pillaged, our friends driven from their homes, and the few who ultimately returned, were themselves dispirited by their recent losses, and disconsolate at their future prospects. After the Peace, the Library was suffered to go into decay, its interests, in spite of the rallying efforts of a few individuals were neglected, and the benevolent intentions of its founders were to all appearance irretrievably frustrated. The golden opportunity of inciting the attention, and invoking the beneficence of the opulent, presented by the *late* peaceful and prosperous times, was not improved. But it is with pride and pleasure we announce to the patrons of Literature, that within the two last years, in spite of the unprosperous state of our commercial concerns, and the consequent depression of the public mind, an attention to the interests of this institution has been revived and inspirited. Its Constitution and Bye-Laws are new-modelled and improved, new proprietors are admitted on easy and liberal terms, the proper and necessary Officers are appointed—who regularly execute their respective duties.—The Library Edifice has been repaired and renovated, many dispersed Volumes have been regained, taxes have been regularly assessed and paid, and valuable modern publications, to a considerable amount, have been procured. So much has been done by ourselves, that we think we can with propriety justify our present call for assistance from others. To render this institution efficiently useful, and to complete the Plan of its founders, a large addition of modern Books is requisite. Our ancient books are of uncommon merit and value, and form a solid and peculiarly proper basis for a various and vast collection. But to obtain this further addition of modern Books, to any great amount, is beyond our means. The regular income from taxes and assessments must necessarily be tardy and inadequate, and if we are confined to this source exclusively, we shall be obliged to postpone, to an indefinite period, THAT, which is most immediately wanted, and waste in petty and detached purchases, the fund that can be economically and most advantageously invested at once.

We do therefore invoke in our aid, all those who, as Scholars and Patriots, are convinced of the importance and utility of Literary Institutions. Where can the opulent better deposit their gifts, than where, enshrined by *gratitude*, they will endure, as a monument of their magnanimity. In any other act of benevolence, the motive may be as virtuous, and the feeling that prompts it as momentarily delightful, but in none can the BENEFICENT EFFECT be as PERMANENT.—It is not confined to the present age, but extends to the latest posterity. No fame can be more pure, no praise more deserved, no species of celebrity more honourable, than that, which, gratitude bestows on the founders and endowers of literary institutions. Let us then hope that for these rewards there may be many nobly emulous candidates, and *that*, not only in the narrow circle of our own state or society, but wherever *benevolence* is esteemed a *virtue*, or science a blessing.

For and in behalf of the Directors and Company of the Redwood Library,

WILLIAM HUNTER,
WILLIAM ELLERY, jun.
CHRISTOPHER FOWLER,
WILLIAM TURNER,
EDWARD T. WARING,
DAVID KING.
} *Committee.*

Redwood Library,
Newport, Sept. 25, 1811.

☞ *Subscription Papers will, in conformity to the vote of the Company, be ready in a few days for circulation. —One of which may be seen at* Rousmaniere and Barber's Reading-Room.

Died,

At Boston, the 21st inst. (suddenly) Miss MARIA JULIANA OVERING, of this town, in the 77th year of her age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
SEPT. 27, 1811.

ENTERED.

Sloop Fame, Helme, New-York: do. Fame. Walden, ditto: ship Miser, Smith, Lisbon.

CLEARED.

Sloop Aurora, Cahoone, New-York: do. Golden-Age, Gibbs, ditto: do. Nancy, Northup, Philadelphia: sch'r Mary, Barker, New-York.

Arrived at this port on Tuesday last, ship Miser, Smith, of Boston, 50 days days from Lisbon.—Left there, ship Comet, Seabury, of this port, for Baltimore in 5 days.—August 7th, 150 miles west of the Rock of Lisbon, fell in with wreck of a deep waisted brig, with yellow sides, and no name on her stern; her sails, rigging, cables and anchors were gone, and no person on board; she was loaded with square pine timber. August 27th, in lat. 43, 35, long. 43, 34, spoke ship White Oak, 39 days from Dublin for New-York with 40 passengers.—Sept. 11th, in lat. 41, 55, brig Johnston, 45 days from the Cape de Verds for Boston.—*Same day*, sloop Polly, 39 days from Oporto for Boston. Sept. 13th, was boarded by the British sloop of war Indian; the boarding officer informed, that they had taken four American vessels and sent them to Halifax, 3 of which were from France, and one bound to France, and that their orders were to capture all vessels bound to or from France.—Same day, spoke sch'r Betsey, 35 days from St. Michels for Connecticut.—Sept. 18th, ship Cornelia, Smith, 37 days from Lisbon for New-York.

The sloop Manhattan, Wardwell, of and from Bristol, (R. I.) for New-York, was cast away on Fisher's Island reef, on Friday evening last—vessel and cargo lost.

The ship Fisher Ames, Winslow, of this port, was at Liverpool August 6, to sail in a few days for Gottenburg.

The brig Olympus, Devens, cleared at Philadelphia the 23d inst. for this port.

☞ *THE VISION OF DON RODERICK, by WALTER SCOTT, Price 62 1-2 Cents, is just published at Boston, and will be for sale at* ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's *Book and Stationary Store, on Monday next.*

On Monday Next!

COMMENCES THE DRAWING OF
DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY.

15,000 dls.

HIGHEST PRIZE!

Price of Tickets $5 50, Quarters $1 50.

The excellent chance the *Dixville Road Lottery* at this moment offers, is worthy the attention of all who value their interest—when was there a Lottery consisting of 16,000 Tickets that could boast of a Highest Prize of 15,000 Dollars!

☞ Those that wish for Tickets are informed that immediate application must be made at the Office of

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
(No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf,)
Newport, Sept. 28.

RHODES & CAHOONE,
Have for Sale,
2,200 Bushels CADIZ SALT.
Newport, August 24.

NEW FEATHER BEDS,
AND FEATHERS.

LIVE Geese and Fowl FEATHERS, and Feather Beds from 20 to 45 Dollars, kept constantly for sale. Likewise an assortment of Matrasses of every description, some suitable for under beds; all which will be sold on reasonable terms.—Also, 6 bales Upland Cotton of a good quality, and a general assortment of Groceries and Crockery Ware, as usual, by

ABRAHAM BARKER.
Newport, Sept. 27.

Sales at Auction.

On THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. at RHODES & CAHOONE's Distill-House Wharf.

THE Schooner WILLIAM, burthen 128 Tons, a strong substantial vessel, 3 years old, low deck, carries a very large cargo, and may be put to sea for a very trifling expence.—Conditions made known at the sale.

RHODES & CAHOONE, *Auc'rs.*
Newport, Sept. 27.

On FRIDAY, Oct. 4, 1811, at 2 o'clock P. M. at
CRANSTON & SHAW's OFFICE.

AN extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of fine and superfine Broadcloths and Cassimeres; red, white, yellow and green Flannels; 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11-4 Blankets; bombazetts; tabby velvets; corduroys; cotton and worsted hose; Irish linen: lawns; shirting cottons; cambric dimity; black and white chintz; cambric; ginghams; plain and figur'd leno muslin; plain and figur'd book do.; bloom seeded, jaconet and mul mul ditto; ladies long and short white kid, and long buff gloves; men's beaver do; pic nic do.; superfine madrass, cotton and black silk handkerchiefs; ribbons of different widths and colours; cotton, silk and thread lace; English and India sarsnet; florence silk; sewing do.; linen thread, and 1 bale baftas.

CRANSTON & SHAW, *Auc'rs.*
Newport, Sept. 27.

Last Chance!!

DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY.

15,000 Dollars!

HIGHEST PRIZE.

Begins to Draw on MONDAY Next.

THE Prizes are numerous, and the chances unusually favourable to adventurers, who are advised immediately to apply to the

Lottery and Exchange Office of
JOSIAH C. SHAW,

No. 118, Thames-street, who will receive Orders during the drawing of the above Lottery, for warranted undrawn Tickets, which may be obtained for prize Tickets in the same Lottery, the balance to be paid in cash.—Present price, Whole Tickets, $5 50—Halves $2 62 1-2—Quarters $1 50—but will rise as the drawing progresses.

Prize Tickets in any of the Lotteries in the United States, and foreign money will be taken in payment for Tickets.

Newport, Sept. 27.

JOHN HULL,
At his Shop, No. 161, Thames-street.

OFFERS his STOCK IN TRADE, to sell at Public Auction, to settle a concern, consisting of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Velvets, of all prices; India Cottons; Russia Duck and Sheeting; and a great variety of Goods, suitable for the approaching season, all which will be sold without reserve.—The sale to commence on the 8th Oct. 1811, and continue till the Goods are all sold.—Conditions at the time and place of sale.

N. B.—All persons indebted to him, either by note or book account, are requested to call and settle without delay, or he will be under the necessity of putting his demands in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Newport, Sept. 27.

GREEN BURROUGHS,

HAVING been appointed Auctioneer, and given bonds as the law requires, respectfully informs the public he is ready to officiate in his office, and will be happy to serve those who may be pleased to favour him with their consignments.

He has also for sale as usual, at his new store, No. 58, Thames-street, opposite Mr. *Joseph Lyon's*, a variety of Hardware, Ship-Chandlery, and Groceries, exceeding cheap for cash, or barter. *Also*, He gives cash for old copper, brass, lead, pewter, scrap and cast iron, old junk, oakum, coarse and fine rags, case and junk bottles, &c.

Newport, Sept. 27.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.
September 27th, 1811.

THE Creditors of ROBERT ROGERS, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, on the last Monday of October next, then and there to shew cause, if any they may have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act passed in June, 1756 entitled, "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors," ought not to be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep Sec'ry*

WIND-MILL.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, a WIND MILL nearly new, situated on James town, being in complete repair, and in every respect as good as any one in the State. Attached to the Mill is a Dwelling-House, and half an acre of land. Also, a Cedar Boat, and a good Cow. The whole of which will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to NATHAN MUNROE.

Jamestown, Sept. 26.

Theatre.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of NEWPORT are respectfully informed, that part of the Boston Company will perform in the above Theatre on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, but as the time is necessarily limited to three nights, (occasioned by the opening of the Boston Theatre) it is hoped the lovers of the drama will not miss this opportunity of enjoying an amusement, rational, moral and instructive, as it is entertaining.

On MONDAY EVENING, *Sept. 30th,* Will be presented a grand Drama, interspersed with Music, called

THE MOUNTAINEERS;
Or, LOVE AND MADNESS.

Octavian,	Mr. Vaughn.
Bulcazin Muley,	Drake.
Count Virolet,	Robertson.
Kilmallock,	Roberts.
Ganem,	Henry.
Lope Tocho,	Samuel.

Sadi, *(for this night only)* by Master Drake, only nine years of age.

Agnes,	Miss Drake.
Floranthe,	Mrs. Doige.

End of the Play,

Master A. DRAKE will sing a new comic Song, called "*The curley headed Boy!*"

A new fancy Dance, by Miss Drake.

And a comic Song, called "*A bag of Nails,*" by Master Drake.

To which will be added, a celebrated Farce, from the elegant pen of Mrs. Inchbald, called

THE MIDNIGHT HOUR;
Or, A WAR OF WITS!

Gen. Don Guzman,	Mr. Drake.
Marquis,	Vaughn.
Sebastian,	Roberts.
Nicholas,	Robertson.
Ambrose,	Henry.
Mathias,	Master A. Drake.
Julia,	Miss Drake.
Flora,	Mrs. Doige.

The Doors will be opened at 6 o'clock P. M. and the Performances commence at a quarter before 7 o'clock.

Tickets may be had, and places taken for the Boxes, at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's Book-Store, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 6 o'clock P. M. on each day's performance.

September 28th, 1811.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

BY Order of ANDREW M'CORRIE, Esq. Brigadier-General of the first Brigade, the Regiments composing said Brigade will rendezvous for Review and Inspection, on the following days, completely armed and accoutred as the law directs.

The first Regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Commandant JAMES PERRY, on MONDAY, the 14th day of October next.

The fourth Regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Com. SETH PECK, on Tuesday, the 15th day of Oct. next.

The tenth Regiment commanded by Lieut. Col. Com. JOSEPH DURFEE (the 3d) on Wednesday, the 16th day of October next.

LEVI TOWER,
Brigade Inspector of the 1st Brigade.
Newport, Sept. 20, 1811.

ATTENTION!

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

WHEREAS Dr. WILLIAM TURNER has been appointed and warranted by me as Surgeon of the 1st Regiment of first Brigade of Militia, of the State of Rhode-Island, &c. therefore he is to be obeyed and respected as such, and all Certificates exempting men from duty will be signed by him, or the Surgeon's Mate of said Regiment.

Also, JABEZ HOLMES is appointed and warranted Surgeon's Mate of said 1st Regiment of first Brigade as above, and is to be respected as such.

JAMES PERRY, *Lieut. Col. Com.*
Newport, Sept. 25, 1811.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have claims upon the Subscriber, as endorser or surety for the late Firm of *Lopez & Dexter*, are requested to meet him on the 9th of 10th mo. (Oct. next) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the House of *Richard Barker*, in Newport, where he will lay before them the present situation of his affairs, and enter into such arrangements with respect to those claims, as shall be thought best.

JOB SHERMAN.
Newport, 27th of 9th mo. 1811.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom he is indebted, are requested to present their demands for settlement, that he may be enabled to complete his arrangements for the final adjustment of all his concerns.

JOB SHERMAN.
Newport, 27th of 9th mo. 1811.

I WISH to Rent my HOUSE, on the Hill, in Newport.—Apply to *C. Fowler*, Esq. or the Subscriber.

CHRISTOPHER FRY.
Newport, Sept. 27.

[illegible] Society of [illegible] min H. Latrobe Esq. Surveyor of the Public Buildings of the United States.—*Samuel L. Mitchill*, M. D. L. L. D. Professor of Natural History in the University of New-York; Fellow of the Philosophical Societies of Philadelphia, Boston, Marseilles, Leghorn, &c. &c. *Edward Miller*, M. D. *James Mease*, M. D. Secretary to the Agricultural Society of Philadelphia.—*Valentine Mott*, M. D.—*Robert Patterson*, Professor of Mathematics, and Teacher of Natural Philosophy in the University of Pennsylvania.—*Benjamin Rush*, M. D. Professor of the Institutes and Practice of Medicine, and of Clinical Practice, in the University of Pennsylvania.—*Job A. Smith*, M. D. of the Royal College of Surgeons, Professor of Anatomy, Surgery and Physiology, in the University of the State of New-York.—*James S. Stringham*, M. D.—*William White*, D. D. Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the State of Pennsylvania.—Rev. *Samuel B. Wylie*, A. M. Pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia.—*John Watts*, M. D.

☞ The preceding list will be augmented, as no opportunity will be omitted, of obtaining the co-operation of those who can be of service to the work.

CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be comprised in twelve volumes quarto, to contain between 8 and 900 pages each.

II. The typographical part will be executed in a superior style of workmanship, on fine paper, with new type, prepared for the purpose.

III. A half volume will be published every three months, the first of which will be delivered in January next.

IV. The price will be four dollars for each half volume, payable on its delivery.

V. The engravings will be executed in a superior manner, by the first artists in this country.

The Patrons names to this work will be printed with it.

☞ As the publishers have resolved to print no more than the number of copies actually subscribed for, the subscription therefore must be closed, positively, when the first half volume is put to press.

☞ Subscriptions will be received by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, Newport, who are agents for the proprietors. Those at a distance who wish to obtain the work, will be pleased to forward their subscriptions, and they will be attended to.

Sept. 28, 1811.

WASHINGTON, S.—*Clerk's Office Supreme Judicial Court, August 13, 1811.*

WHEREAS LOIS HOXSIE, resident in Exeter, in the county of Washington, wife of *Wells Hoxsie*, of Richmond, in said county of Washington, yeoman, has this day filed her petition in said Office, directed to said Court, at their term to be holden in South Kingstown, within and for said county of Washington, on the 2d Monday of October next, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that the bonds of Marriage subsisting between her and the said Wells may be dissolved and sentence of divorce promulgated.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Wells Hoxsie, to be and appear, (if he see fit) before the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be held in South Kingstown, within and for the county of Washington, on the 2d Monday of October next, then and there to shew cause, (if any he hath) why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JAMES HELME, jun. *Clerk.*

FOR SALE,

A FARM, formerly called the Nightingale Farm, containing 571 acres, situated in the town of Pomfret, Abington parish, well proportioned with mowing, ploughing and pasturing, about 430 acres under improvement, being well fenced chiefly with stone fence, the remainder of said Farm valuable Timber-Land.—Said Farm is well watered, there is several springs which never fail, and a stream that runs through the middle of the Farm on which there is a good saw-mill. A Road runs through said Farm and the turnpike road leading from Boston and Providence to Hartford makes the South-line.—There is on the Farm two dwelling houses, three large barns, a blacksmith's shop and several other buildings; also, a great variety of excellent fruit trees. The above farm will be sold very reasonable, either the whole or in lots, as may best suit the purchaser. The terms of payment will be made easy. For further particulars enquire of

JOSEPH W. GREENE, *on the premises.*
Pomfret (Con.) Aug. 31, 1811.

From Dr. Rush's Enquiries.

INTEMPERANCE.

NOT less destructive are the effects of ardent spirits upon the human mind. They impair the memory, debilitate the understanding, and pervert the moral faculties.—It was, probably, from observing these effects of intemperance in drinking, upon the mind, that a law was formerly passed in Spain, which excluded Drunkards from being witnesses in a Court of Justice. But the demoralizing effects of distilled spirits, do not stop here. They produce not only falsehood, but fraud, theft, uncleanliness, and murder.—Like the demoniac, mentioned in the New-Testament, their name is "Legion;" for they convey into the Soul, a host of vices and crimes.

A more affecting spectacle cannot be exhibited, than a person into whom this infernal spirit, generated by habits of intemperance, has entered.—It is more or less affecting according to the station the person fills in a family, or in society, who is possessed by it. Is he a husband? How deep the anguish, which rends the bosom of his wife? Who can measure the shame and aversion which it excites in her husband? Is he the father, or is she the mother of a family of children? See their averted looks from their parents, and their blushing looks at each other! Is he a magistrate? Or has he been chosen to fill a high and respectable station in the councils of his country? What humiliating fears of corruption in the administration of the laws, and of the subversion of public order and happiness, appear in the countenances of all who see him! Is he a minister of the Gospel! Here language fails me.—If angels weep—it is at such a sight.

In pointing out the evils produced by ardent spirits, let us not pass their effects upon the estates of the persons who are addicted to them. Are they inhabitants of Cities?—Behold! their houses stripped of their furniture, and pawned, or sold by a constable, to pay tavern debts. See! their names upon record in the dockets of every court, and whole pages of news-papers filled with advertisements of their estates for public sale. Are they inhabitants of country places? Behold their houses with shattered windows,—their barns with leaky roofs,—their gardens overrun with weeds,—their fields with broken fences, their hogs without yokes, their sheep without wool,—their cattle and horses without fat—and their children filthy, and half clad, without manners, principles, and morals. This picture of agricultural wretchedness, is seldom of long duration. The farms and property thus neglected, and depreciated, are seized and sold for the benefit of a group of creditors. The children that were born with the prospect of inheriting them, are bound out to service in the neighbourhood; while their parents, the unworthy authors of their misfortunes, ramble into new and distant settlements, alternately fed on their way by the hand of charity, or a little casual labour.

Thus we see poverty and misery, crimes, infamy, diseases and death, are all the natural, and usual consequences, of the intemperate use of ardent spirits.

I have classed death, among the consequences of hard-drinking.—But it is not death from the immediate hand of the Deity, nor from any of the instruments of it which were created by him. It is death from *Suicide*. Yes,—thou poor degraded creature, who art daily lifting up the poisonous bowl to thy lips,—cease to avoid the unhallowed ground in which the self-murderer is interred, and wonder no longer that the sun should shine, and the rain fall, and the grass look green upon his grave. Thou art perpetrating gradually, by the use of ardent spirits, what he has affected suddenly by opium or a halter. Considering how many circumstances from surprise, or derangement, may palliate his guilt, or that (unlike yours) it was not preceded and accompanied by any other crime, it is probable his condemnation will be less than yours, at the day of judgment.

I shall now take notice of the occasions and circumstances which are supposed to render the use of ardent spirits necessary, and endeavour to shew that the arguments in favour of their use in such cases are founded in error, and that in each of them, ardent spirits instead of affording strength to the body, increase the evils which they are intended to relieve.

1. They are said to be necessary in very cold weather. This is far from being true; for the temporary warmth they produce, is always succeeded by a greater disposition in the body to be affected by cold. Warm dresses, a plentiful meal just before exposure to cold, and eating occasionally a little gingerbread, or any other cordial food, is a much more durable method of preserving the heat of the body in cold weather.

2. They are said to be necessary in very warm weather. Experience proves that they increase, instead of lessening the effects of heat upon the body, and thereby dipose to diseases of all kinds.—Even in the warm climate of the West-Indies, Dr Bell asserts this to be true.—"Rum, (says the author,) whether used habitually, moderately, or in excessive quantities, in the West-Indies, always diminishes the strength of the body, and renders it more susceptible of disease, and unfit for any service in which vigor and activity are required." As well might we throw oil into a house, the roof of which was on fire, in order to prevent the flames from extending to its inside, as pour ardent spirits into the stomach, to lessen the effects of a hot sun upon the skin.

3. Nor do ardent spirits lessen the effects of hard labour, upon the body.—Look at the horse; with every muscle of his body swelled from morning till night in the plough, or a team, does he make signs for a draught of toddy, or a glass of spirits, to enable him to cleave the ground, or to climb a hill?—No;—he requires nothing but cool water, and substantial food. There is no nourishment in ardent spirits. The strength they produce in labour, is of a transient nature, and is always followed by a sense of weakness and fatigue.

But are there no conditions of the human body, in which ardent spirits may be given? I answer—there are. 1st. When the body has been suddenly exhausted of its strength, and a disposition to faintness, has been induced.—Here a few spoonfuls, or a wine-glass full of spirits, with or without water, may be administered with safety, and advantage.—In this case, we comply strictly with the advice of Solomon, who restricts the use of "strong drink" only "to him who is ready to perish."—2dly. When the body has been exposed for a long time to wet weather, more especially, if it be combined with cold.—Here a moderate quantity of spirits is not only safe, but highly proper, to obviate debility, and to prevent a fever.—They will more certainly have those salutary effects, if the feet are, at the same time, bathed with them, or a half a pint of them poured into the shoes or boots. These I believe are the only two cases, in which distilled spirits are useful or necessary, to persons in health.

FROM THE LONDON COURIER, JULY 27.

AMERICA.

THE conduct and known dispositions of the American Government, for the last five or six years, and the infuriate wish for a war with Great-Britain, in the more numerous, though least respectable part of the Anglo-American population, have perplexed the thinking men among themselves, and disgusted the noble-minded everywhere. From their disjunction, to the French revolution, and during the earlier periods of the Revolution, in what light were the Anglo-Americans regarded, by other Nations of Christendom?—As a People, who had acquired at once, glory and National Independence, by a perilous, and for a time most unequal contest with the then most feared and most formidable Empire of the world, and this too their Mother Country; a people who began, and followed up, this most hazardous enterprize, not to emancipate themselves—for they *already enjoyed an extent of Liberty, both personal and political, impracticable in the old world*—nor yet to repel any important injury; but almost wholly in the *prospective* defence of freedom and equal rights, in maintenance of a *principle*! As a people, who, after the successful close of the struggle, scarcely allowed the name of legitimate government to any constitution, in which the Supreme Power was not, periodically, resumed by the Nation, and re-delegated by the majority; and who, in the jealousy of republicanism, had themselves delegated the Executive Power so parsimoniously, as to render the written law inadequate to the protection of the weak, from the strong!—In fine, as a people who, subduing the hereditary prejudice of contempt and dislike, from contrariety of national character, had avowed a warm predilection for France and for Frenchmen; first as their assistants, and again as their followers, in the maintenance of self-government, and the chastisement of foreign interference.

Such appeared America, at the commencement of the French Revolution, and during the continuance of the Republic.—Since then *Republican Rights* have been changed for *military despotism*, and the soldiers of liberty have become the blood-hounds of the most remorseless tyranny, the most insatiate ambition. The independence of all the surrounding States has been trampled on, the names of many obliterated, and the commercial Republics, distinguished by an excess of wrong and mockery, which has been as carefully proportioned to their former liberty and happiness, as if it were high-treason, to the *Conqueror*, ever to have been free and prosperous!—Forms of Government the most fantastic, and a code of laws inadequate to all the just purposes of law, have been prescribed, indiscriminately to France and all *her* fellow-vassals, with as little respect to the interests, habits, and wishes of the several States, and imposed with as little ceremony, as a new parade dress on a *regiment* of conscripts. The rights of States has been followed by those of individuals.—Their property has been rooted up by plunder or mowed down by still recurring contributions, and by taxes increasing, as the sources of payment are cut off, or dried up. Lastly, all the youth and manhood of the finest parts of Europe, from the Vistula to the shores of the Mediterranean, scarcely supply the voracity and eternal hunger of the *Conscription*; that vulture, which, perched on the steps of the throne on which the French Moloch sits incarnate, feeds on the heart and vitals of the giant victim beneath his foot! Nor, while all are oppressed, have single acts of peculiar atrocity been wanting. The ingenuity of guilt has learnt to vary even the coally Ethiop's skin, with spots of deeper black.—These are truths, unexaggerated truths; and, thank Heaven, they are likewise *notorious* truths, which faction cannot hide, which sophistry cannot mitigate.—No! nor yet can the sickly prudery, so fashionable at present, of discountenancing the plain, honest, nomenclature of vice and virtue, avail to dilute them into insipidity.

Well then, if even the cold and torpid Hollander, with the French bayonet at his throat, can hardly stifle the curse that is strug[illegible]ng there, what must not a nation [illegible] regenerated *Republicans*, who st[illegible] at safe distance; who dare speak [illegible] they think, and express all th[illegible] feel, among whom, a general conv[illegible]on cannot exist without relieving its[illegible] as, PUBLIC OPINION—what must no[illegible] America have felt? Her old Ally, ren[illegible]ed yet more dear, as a Sister Repu[illegible], enslaved to a foreign adventurer by means of the armies with with which she, herself, had entrusted him, as her sworn soldier. The republic passed away, like the dream of a slave, who had fallen asleep during the bargaining, which ended in transferring him to a new and more cruel master; and the very name of liberty proscribed and treasonable! Add to the glaring contrast between the perjured Usurper of France, leprous with guilt, *furred* and coated with confluent great and small murders, and her own spotless WASHINGTON—and what must not AMERICA have felt?

But one country, like a city on the breast of a high mountain, still looked down upon the stupendous foundation which had overwhelmed the rest of civilized Europe, safe, though not secure! Here was the sole refuge for the fugitives from the fury of the deluge; here the sole aid to those that yet struggled. From the same heights, blew the strong wind, which, shouldering the flood held it back, like a wall of waters, threatening, yet suspended! Hence, and only hence, seemed to come the divine mandate, and no farther! Yes! Britain had remained entire, when all else of Europe had been dismembered, she had risen and strengthened, when all others had sunk abject and unresisting. With an expenditure of blood and treasure, with a fecundity of resource and obstinacy of effort, which the present age witnesses, and posterity will contemplate with such wonder, as almost tinges certainty with a feeling of unbelief. Great-Britain has supported her agony of glory, made herself mistress of the seas, and intercepting the iron rod with her trident, has saved from the Usurper, not only the ocean, but every land and nation to which the ocean is the only practicable road. And this, Great-Britain has been enabled to do, because she is free, governed by equal laws, and (comparatively at least,) moral religious [illegible] obedient to the living instincts of [illegible] virtuous shame.

What [illegible] not America have felt at [illegible] For Britain is [illegible], the dear land of [illegible] if the same language [illegible] looks, the same laws, [illegible] ancestry, and (with exception [illegible] generation) the same history, can constitute *country*; if that dear and [illegible] word mean aught besides the clod under our feet; the Britons still remain the countrymen of Americans! Will she not then have said to herself, had the counsels of wisdom been heard, instead of a violent and premature disjunction, I, like an elder child, should have been gradually released from parental authority, unalienated from parental affection. America would have been Great-Britain with full elbow room! But shall the wrongs of a few years, and the heat and folly of a few ministers, be allowed to break asunder for ever the strongest bonds that bind men to men in mere especial brotherhood? Shall transitory injuries, or rather a transient injurious intention, which has left no trace behind, be allowed to expunge the gratitude for blessings, that never can perish, and which every free American inherits by birth? But why speak of the past benefits! The countries are still interlinked by more and stronger claims of mutual benefit, than ever in former ages promised to perpetuate the alliance between two independent nations, and to place it out of the reach of human folly. Pre-eminently is America advantageous to Great-Britain, and Great-Britain scarcely less than *necessary* to America, if the gradual formation of a learned class and of a natural gentry, if the growth of arts and sciences, if the diffusion of a taste for the humanizing comforts of life, if a stimulus to agricultural commerce and commercial cities that alone can supply the stimulus [illegible] if safety, if National Independence, be rightly placed among the necessities of a young and free country. Truly might America say, of the mother country, *her* war is our peace, her expenditure is our accumulation, her grandeur and opulence the best nurse of our prosperity, and her naval sovereignty the sole pledge of our National Independence. Even now, and for years past, how has England enjoyed her wealth and power! In an almost boundless expenditure of both, for the support of a generous nation, in fighting her own battles, and at the same time those of freedom and common humanity, for and with the patriots of the Peninsula; the history of whose wrongs and sufferings, comprises more guilt, baseness, and horror, than were ever before crowded into the same compass of time, and whose heroic efforts, though commenced and carried on under the heaviest obstacles, with the fewest means, and with no other hopes than were found in the name of Great-Britain, added to those drawn from the spirit and sanctity of their own unconquerable hearts, have achieved more, and still promise more, for the common cause of nations, than all the campaigns, and all the disciplined armies, of the whole Continent, for twenty years.——Well then, may America rejoice, if it were only that the honours of Liberty, which had been withered and blasted by her first imitator, the Republic of France, have been retrieved by regenerated Spain.

In the last Mails.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 29.

THE old and respectable first and second troops of Light-Horse of this city, have made an offer to escort that old and brave revolutionary soldier, and inflexible Patriot, General C. C. Pinckney, on his departure from the city. But the veteran has been compelled by circumstances to decline the honour intended him; and in his note to the corps expresses the ardent wish, "that if hostile aggression should bring them into the field of honourable conflict, the vigilant and undaunted spirit of *Washington* may watch over and animate them to such deeds of heroic valour, as their country will approve and applaud."

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 30.

The following paragraph is from the Albany Register, a paper edited by Solomon Southwick; who, as state printer, receives about $ 15,000 a year, and as President of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, about $ 3000 more. He may well talk of "open, determined, UNRELENTING WAR," when he is so well shielded from its effects. But the people, who are to bear the burthen of such a war, will think differently from Mr. Southwick.

From the Albany Register.

We have received Mr. Genet's 5th essay. It is very long, but very interesting, comprising a plan of armed neutrality, which the author seems perfectly convinced would protect our maritime rights. We shall publish it in our next. In the mean time, we agree entirely with WALLACE, in the Boston Chronicle, that "OPEN, DETERMINED, UNRELENTING WAR," can alone retrieve what we have lost, and protect us from future aggression.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, OCT. 2.

LATE FROM PORTUGAL.

Our Lisbon dates are brought down to the 20th August. Both the French and allied army had made a northern progress. The French, under Marmont, had proceeded to the Agueda and Coa, on the Portuguese frontier, near Cindad Rodrigo; where they had been joined by the troops from the North under Generals Bonet and Dorsenne; which must have augmented their force to perhaps 50,000 men. Lord Wellington, always keeping in a line between his enemy and Lisbon, had advanced to the vicinity of the Coa, and on the 17th August had his H. Q. at Sclerico, not far from Guarda, where he had perhaps 55,000 men; which he could augment in a short time to 70,000. Soult had gone into Andalusia, to direct operations against Cadiz. Those who contemplate war events, will see, that these new positions are similar to those held prior to the battle of Albuera, or immediately after the expulsion of Massena from Portugal. We may speedily expect more "*bloody news*" from that quarter.

Marshal Beresford was near Lisbon, organizing and equipping the Portuguese recruits; of which he had sent 8 or 9000 to the army.

The accounts from Spain are gloomy.—The fall of Tarragona had spread dismay in the south; and occasioned the dispersion of Campoverde's army; and the submission of some of the guerillas. Figueras was expected to follow the fate of Tarragona and Montserrat. The Cortes were very unpopular with the army; as they had not been careful to provide even necessaries for them.—Blake had been at Cadiz with his ragged troops; and it was hoped, had helped them from the four millions of dollars which had lately arrived from Vera Cruz. It had been stated, that the Cortes and Regency had received One Hundred Millions of Dollars from the new world; and yet had permitted the defenders of the soil to be naked and famished. There is "something rotten in the state of Denmark." In the North the spirit of patriotism was highly animated.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER LUCY.

The schooner Lucy, Muhlon Bennett, of New-York, Master, was loaded in this town, in the month of June last for St. Jago de Cuba. She had on board when she sailed (25th June) 26 tons of stone ballast, 12 M feet lumber, some cases furniture, few boxes of candles, and about seventy cases and trunks *said to contain Dry Goods* to the value of about 20,000 dolls.—On deck, she had a large sail boat, and the vessel's boat. Two days after sailing she sprung a leak. The mate was frequently observed to go down with a candle into the run, and once he carried down with him a *mallet* and *chissel* at other times he carried plugs of different sizes, and invariably the leak altered immediately after he had been down. When the crew were exhausted with the fatigue of pumping, it was supposed he stopped some of the holes, for then the leak diminished. When they were refreshed by repose and rest, he then went down, and the leak increased again.—About the 5th July they fell in with the schooner Industry, of Plymouth, and represented that they were very leaky, and requested the captain to remain by them, which he did until the day following, when the leak *suddenly* increased to such an alarming degree (immediately after the mate had been into the run) that the crew left her and went on board the Industry, fearing to remain on board any longer. Capt. Bennett mentioning that there were dry goods on board the Lucy, the crew of the Industry, thinking some of them might be saved, went on board the wreck, and with some difficulty got at the trunks *said to contain them*, and broke them open, but found them filled with sawed *cordwood and straw*—They then found the boxes of candles and saved them, and also the running rigging, sails, vessel's boat cables and anchors, and then left her. She probably sunk in a short time afterwards as she was then nearly full of water.—Lat. 33, [illegible]. The crew repeatedly offered to go into the run to look for the leak, but were prevented by the captain and mate.

2000 dollars were insured in Boston, and it is reported that there are 5000 in Philadelphia and 5000 in Norfolk.—The trunks, said to contain the goods, were shipped from Philadelphia to Boston, by a Frenchman calling himself Charles Jamon (or Jamou,) consigned to a Frenchman named John (or Joseph) Martin, for whom they were said to be shipped on board the Lucy.

Bennett, and Van Ranst the mate of the Lucy, came on from New-York to this place, for the purpose of going this voyage. Van Ranst is said to belong to Liverpool, England, to have a family there. He said he had been recently master of a Liverpool ship in the slave trade, which had been captured. He is supposed to have gone to Philadelphia, or to Wilmington, N. C. from Martinico. The vessel is said to be owned by a Frenchman, August Massal belonging to Philadelphia, who purchased and fitted her out, on pretence that he had property in St Jago de Cuba, which he wished to bring from thence for Boston.

The foregoing statements are collected from the depositions of the Mariners of the Lucy, of those who were on board the Industry, and several other sources.

October 3.

NO NEWS.

The arrivals since our last have furnished nothing, in addition to our former stock of news. Our next arrival from England, will probably announce the death of the King of England; and such a change in the ministry, as shall afford a convincing proof to the people of this country, that the views of Great-Britain are friendly, and that they are willing to share with us in the prosperity and protection of commerce.—From Spain and Portugal too we may shortly expect something of moment. The position which was made by them, gave some indications of a sanguinary battle. The large force collected to both armies make it certain that neither of the parties would decline an action.

The ship Gen. Eaton, of Portsmouth, was captured last Dec. in the British Channel, by a French privateer, and carried into France, under the French decrees, being bound from London to Charleston, in ballast. Having no contraband goods on board, or in any way coming within the letter of those Decrees, will the democrats say, this is *not* a violation of our neutral rights—or that we are treated by France otherwise than as a belligerent?

Some late accounts from the West Indies prove, that the late rumour of a French fleet's being in that quarter is untrue.

A very severe gale of wind was experienced at Madras, in the [illegible] of May last. Several ships of war were driven on shore; and from 60 to [illegible] country ships and traders foundered. The damage is incalculable.

His Excellency General St. George

vost, has arrived at Quebec, with his e, and taken upon himself the government of that Province. In his suite, Capt. Foster Leechmore Cooke, ade-camp; Mr. Noah Freere, military secretary; Capt. James Torrest [illegible]ton: Mr. Wm. Thompson; and Ed[illegible]d B. Brenton, Esq.

Newport,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1811.

The following article, from the Boston Palladium, is recommended to the serious perusal of the *Fathers of this town*. The evils complained of, are, the disgrace of our town, as frequent [and] as gross in Newport, as in Boston.

From the Boston Palladium.

To the Fathers of the Town.

While you are meriting the thanks of our fellow-townsmen, by paving the streets, and rendering the town more pleasant, commodious and respectable, an heretofore, there is an evil, besure [of] minor rank, which may be worthy your correction: It is this—When we have been at the expense of painting our houses and *fences*, and done all we could [to] make our portion of the town look neat, a parcel of idle, ill-bred schoolboys, shall disfigure them all, *by chalking them from end to the other*, and writing on them in a manner that excites the disgust of strangers who visit the town. If parents and schoolmasters cannot, or will not prevent this, cannot the magistracy of the town try what they can do? There is another evil still more provoking: Sometimes a painter's apprentice, the servant of a respectable class of tradesmen to whom we pay money for making our buildings and fences look neat, without hesitation, rubs his brushes, loaded with black, red or green paint, on any light coloured fence or building he happens to pass by. Marks of this wanton conduct are to be met with in every part of Boston. Is there no law to preserve a man's property from being thus injured? And is there no authority in parents or school-masters to prevent boys from defiling our dwellings and fences, that we have made, at a considerable expense, neat and decent? The old world does not exhibit such an example. While our streets are cleaner than those of New-York or Philadelphia, our fences are marred and disfigured with chalk and paint beyond any town in the world.

PROPRIETAS.

AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Not content with abridging the price of those articles of our produce, which are saleable in foreign countries, to the amount of at least 25 per cent. through the operation of the non-importation law, the country is threatened with another embargo as soon as Congress meets, and the democratic papers give us to understand, that it is owing to the want of power alone, that the President has not already imposed it. We look upon this as an intended measure of further co-operation with Bonaparte in subjugating Europe. For by the latest advices from France, we learn, that he designed to make another mighty attempt to sweep away all resistance in Spain and Portugal; and, as his success would be greatly facilitated by withholding the necessaries of life from the armies and inhabitants of those countries, M. Serurier has doubtless renewed with vehemence, his demand of a cessation of this trade. That the proposal will be made in Congress is as probable as that he has partizans in it, or as the existence of a back door influence, which Mr. Smith aptly calls Presidential Machinery. But whether it will prevail, must depend upon the reliance which will be placed upon the people allowing themselves to be humbugged in so glaring a manner. The crop of this year, has been by the blessing of Providence, every where abundant. Beside an abundance for our own plentiful consumption, we have a large stock with which to supply others, whose country has been desolated or whose harvests have failed. The question therefore will be, whether we shall suffer our produce to rot to our own further impoverishment, in order to facilitate the destruction of our friends by the ruthless tyrant of France, or whether we shall benefit them and ourselves at the same time, by rejecting his degrading mandates? Democratic papers and partizans prefer the former alternative: the real American and the genuine philanthropist, the latter.

Baltimore Fed. Rep.

Governor Galusha is re-elected Governor of Vermont. In the report of votes, as published in the Bennington News Letter, Galusha had 10,526—and Chittenden 9057—Majority for Galusha 1469.

BRITISH MESSENGER.

"*Annapolis (Maryland) Sept 25.*

The British Messenger arrived in this city on Sunday [last] from Washington, via Baltimore. Early on Monday morning he embarked on board the Gleaner, Capt. Bray, (who has been waiting his return from Philadelphia) and immediately set sail for Plymouth, England."

The New-York Evening Post mentions a rumor in circulation that Mr. Monroe's answer to Mr. Foster's late despatch, carried by Mr. Proudman, is of a pacific and satisfactory nature.

The following remarkable instances of longevity occurred in the Russian Empire, during the year 1809:—

DIED, 307 persons between the age of 95 and 100

183 between 100 and 105
66 between 105 and 110
36 between 110 and 115
23 between 115 and 120
8 between 120 and 125
5 between 125 and 130
1 between 130 and 135
1 between 135 and 140
1 between 149 and 150
1 between 155 and 160

London Paper.

THE MISER.

The following beautiful allegory we extract from Mr. KNAPP's Oration, delivered before the Merrimack Humane Society, at their late Anniversary meeting.

"CHARITY, in walking her rounds of duty, met a rich, but hard-hearted man, who had, that day, made thousands by a successful speculation: she asked of him a little portion of his great wealth to assist her in softening the woes of human life; she pointed to an hospital full of maniacs under her care: the ravings of madness and the wailings of despair pierced the air around them, but they did not enter his marble bosom. She next directed his attention to a hovel, in which was seated an old man, broken with misfortunes, and bowed down with years: he was wringing the cold dews of the night from his matted and silvered hair;—mark him says Charity, he is an aged patriot, who has thrice saved his country—a Bellisarius, driven from his home by a faction, and obliged to beg his bread, and wander in exile; look at his tears, how eloquently they plead in his cause; the monster despised the patriot's worth. She then showed him an orphan band, and described with pity's fervour their constant sufferings, and their deceased parent's virtues; he listened but his adamantine breast would not receive the holy influences of Charity—but she, in pity to the wretch, was unwilling to leave him, and entreated him to give her something for a life-boat, to float on the river, which rolled rapidly by them; she mentioned the frequent fate of unhappy travellers plunged in the waves; at that instant a youth, full of life and gaiety, was seen in the current, managing with carcless and ignorant hand the skiff which bore him.—Charity noticed his danger, and the churl saw and exclaimed, Great God! my only son. The words had scarcely escaped his lips, when the boat dashed against a rock; the youth bore up against his fate awhile, but Charity could not relieve him, for she had no means, and he sunk forever. The angel of mercy had spread his wings to bring succor, but Eternal Justice forbade his flight; for the register of Heaven did not contain the record of any good deed of the father, nor was there any prayer, nor any blessing for his welfare, written in the book of life. He wandered wild and insane until Charity, unmindful of her wrongs, led him to her hospital of maniacs, and begged the bread for his support; for strangers had seized on his possessions, and aliens devoured his sustenance."

From the New-York Evening Post.

DIED.—At Morristown, Miss LAVINIA ROULSTONE, a very agreeable young lady, aged 20, killed by lightning. The death of Miss Roulstone affords an interesting caution to the ladies. She had been in the practice of wearing those death inviters, fashionably called corselets, braced with steel, which attracted the lightning, and was scattered in all directions, mangling her body in a most shocking manner.—A few remarks here may not be improper. Corselets, or stays, when used to compress the body, are at best absurd and ridiculous, if not scandalous; their deleterious effects are easily to be seen, in all who use them. Every person, the least acquainted with the human frame, will readily confess that ruinous consequence to health must follow, from wearing these squeezing shape-formers, even when composed with whale-bone; but when steel is called into aid, in the destruction of health and life, it is truly reprehensible; and after the fair sex shall have learned this recent, grievous catastrophe, it is hoped that they will lay aside their corselets, and permit good sense and natural shape to take the lead in preserving their health, lives and usefulness—and in doing which they may depend upon raising increased esteem from every *man of sense and feeling.*

NOTICE.

☞ *An adjourned meeting of the Federal-Republican Young Men of Newport will be held at Mr. TOWER's Academy, Saturday Evening 12th Oct. at 7 o'clock, to receive the report of their committee.*

Married,

At Boston, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Lathrop, Mr. JOHN BACON, Merchant, of this town, to Miss ANN HART, of Boston.

Died,

In this town on Sunday last, Mrs. SARAH BAKER, widow of Capt. William Baker.

On Thursday evening last, Capt WILLIAM GARDNER, in the [illegible]th year of his age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

OCT. 4, 1811.

ENTERED.

Ship Comet, Seabury, Lisbon: brig Olympus, Devens, Philadelphia; sch'r James & Eliza, Weaver, Boston; sloop Eagle, Watford, Baltimore: do. Columbia, Homan, New York: do. Aurora, Canoone, ditto.

CLEARED.

Schooner Industry, Childs, Philadelphia; do. William, Turner, Norfolk; sloop Brothers, Clarke, ditto: do. Harriot, Mewacim, Alexandria.

The ship William & Henry, Seabury, of this port, arrived at Charleston Sept. 20th, in 86 days from Cronstadt.

The ship Frederick Augustus, Eldred, of this port, cleared at Baltimore the 28th ult. for Cadiz.

Don Roderick, & Paine's Monody.

Just Received, and for Sale at
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's
Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.

THE VISION of DON RODERICK: *A POEM*, by WALTER SCOTT, Esq.—Price 62 1-2 Cents.

A MONODY on the Death of Lieut. General SIR JOHN MOORE, with Notes, Historical and Political.—By R. T. PAINE, jun. Esq.—To which is prefixed, A sketch of the life of Gen. MOORE.—Price 37 1-2 Cents.

Newport, Oct. 5.

DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY,
DRAWING.

15,000 dls.

HIGHEST PRIZE.
Besides a large number of Capital Prizes.

WARRANTED undrawn Tickets during the whole time of drawing, may be obtained by Orders left with

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

At his Exchange and Lottery Office, No. 118, Thames-street, who will receive three times a week, a regular list of the fate of all numbers ordered by him.—Present price, Whole Tickets, $ 5 50—Quarters $ 1 50.

Newport, Oct, 4.

J. Gould & Son,

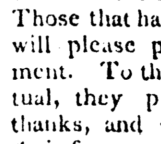
TAILORS.
No. 176, Thames-Street.

HAVE for Sale, for cash, extra superfine west of England Broadcloths and Cassimeres, viz:—Black, Navy blue, French blue, fashionable grass green, olive green, steel mixt, dark mixt and drab Broadcloths; superfine peliece cloth; black, blue, drab, steel mixt, green mixt, double and single mill'd Cassimeres; imperial cords and mill'd stocking webs; fancy vestings; superfine double mill'd flannels; common do.; extra cotton velvets; best treble gilt buttons, and an assortment of trimmings,

They earnestly request those who are indebted to them by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same; and inform those that have them of more than six months standing, that they will shortly be placed out of their hands for collection. Those that have demands against them, will please present them for settlement. To those that have been punctual, they present their unfeigned thanks, and solicit a continuance of their favors.

Newport, Oct. 5.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

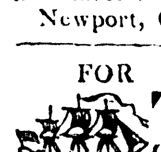


THE Schooner VENUS, BENJAMIN COZZENS Master, now lying at Coggeshall's wharf. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, or to

AARON DYRE.

Newport, Oct. 4.

FOR SALE,



THE well-known Snow RISING-SUN, as she came from sea, burthen 129 Tons, in good order, and may fitted for sea at a trifling expence.—For terms, apply to

JAMES DOCKRAY,
JOHN BAKER.

Newport, Oct. 4.

Sales at Auction.

On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 1811, at X o'clock A. M. at the Store of
HENRY BULL & Co.
No. 2. Market-square.

AN Assortment of GROCERIES, consisting of Rum, Gin, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Pepper, and a variety of other articles.

H. BULL, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Oct. 4.

On THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1811, will be sold at Public Auction, at SAMUEL AMES's *Store, No. 1, Weybosset-street,* PROVIDENCE.

HIS entire STOCK IN TRADE, consisting of most articles of English, India, Scotch and Irish PIECE GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. &c.—Also, 50 Chests of Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Teas.

Conditions will be liberal, and made known at the sale.

B. & T. C. HOPPIN, *Auc'rs.*

Providence, Oct. 2.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
On MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. if fair weather, if not the first fair day after, on the premises.

A LOT of Land, 60 feet front, and 150 feet rear, with a large two-story Dwelling-House, and a work shop 30 by 20 feet thereon, situated in Broad-street, next west of Mr. Isaac Stall's.—Conditions made known at the sale.—For further particulars, apply to JOHN STAFFORD.

Newport, Oct. 5.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, Nov. 12th 1811, at XI o'clock A. M. on the premises, if fair weather, if not the first day after, if not previously sold at private sale.

A FARM in Middletown, containing 80 Acres of good Land, with a Dwelling-House and other buildings thereon standing, situated near Sechawest Beach, and handy for sea manure. Said Farm is well fenced with the best of stone wall, and watered by several springs and a brook which runs through it, that seldom fails—For terms, apply to

BENJAMIN GARDINER.

Middletown, Oct. 2.

LINENS—CHEAP!!

ONE Case low priced and fine 4-4 Linens, for sale cheap at No. 104, Thames-street, by

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, Oct. 4.

BARLEY.

FIVE Thousand Bushels of clean BARLEY is wanted by the Subscribers, for which the market price will be given.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, Oct. 5.

State of Rhode-Island, & Providence Plantations.

IN pursuance of a Resolution passed by the House of Representatives, at the last June session of the General Assembly:—NOTICE is hereby given to the several Creditors of the Narragansett Tribe of Indians, to appear before said House on the second day of the next session of the General Assembly, to be holden at South-Kingstown, on the last Monday of October next, and then and there to exhibit before said House their respective claims and demands against said Tribe.

By Order,
THOMAS BURGESS, *Clerk.*
September 24, 1811.

THURSTON & NEWMAN,
Offer for sale at their Store on Langley's Wharf, next door east of Mr. Stephen T. Northam's.

120 barrels Flour.
10 bales Cotton.
100 barrels Turpentine.
5 hogsheads prime Tobacco.
20 barrels Pitch.
1 cask Cotton Yarn.
5 barrels Spirits Turpentine.

Which will be sold cheap for cash, or approved Notes at either of the Banks in this Town.

Newport, July 12.

FOR SALE,
If applied for soon.

THE House, No. 15, Church-street which for convenience and pleasantness is not exceeded by any.—The Lot is 94 feet on said street, and contains a variety of Fruit Trees, and an excellent well of water.—*Also*, Another Lot on the same street, about 120 feet higher up, which would be very convenient to build a stable on.—*Also for Sale*, The Pew, No. 13, in the north galery of Trinity Church.—For further information, apply to

ANN OLYPHANT.

Newport Sept. 6.

NOTICE.

THE HARRISON FARM, containing 160 Acres, lying within one mile of Newport, is still for sale. Any person wishing to purchase, will apply to

P. O. RICHMOND.

Newport, August 14.

20,000 DOLLARS.

AND NO DEDUCTION!

HARVARD COLEEGE LOTTERY.

Scheme of the Sixth Class,

1	Prize of	$ 20,000
1	ditto	2000
1	ditto	$ 1000 and 200 tickets
4	ditto	$ 1000
4	ditto	500
2	ditto	100 tickets
4	ditto	50 tickets
50	ditto	$ 100
80	ditto	50
100	ditto	20
250	ditto	10
5505	ditto	7

Not two Blanks to a Prize, and no Deduction! and positively to commence drawing in Boston on the 20th of November next, and continue until completed. Present *original price* of Tickets $ 5, Quarters 137 cents—but will rise as the drawing approaches.

☞ Orders for the above Tickets and Parts will be received by
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
(No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf,)
who pay all Prizes obtained through their Office, without any discount.

The *DIXVILLE ROAD LOTTERY* commenced drawing in Boston on Monday last, and will soon be completed. A list of the drawings is received every evening (Sundays excepted) by *Rousmaniere & Barber*, and may be examined at their Office, gratis.

Newport, Oct. 5.

Notice.

THE Subscriber being authorized by the Secretary of the *Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company*, to receive the assessment due from the Members of said Company in Newport, requests them to call on him at the Coffee-House, and pay their respective assessments within the time prescribed by the 8th Article of the Constitution of said Company.

JAMES TOWNSEND.

Newport, Oct. 4.

JOHN COOK & SON, and ELISHA BROWN,

WISH to purchase Thirty good Shipping Horses, and Five Hundred Bushels Oats, to be delivered in all October next.

Tiverton, Sept. 18

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of JOHN MEIN of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South-Kingstown on the last Monday of October next, to shew cause if any they have, why his Petition for the benefit of an Act made June 1756, for the relief of insolvent Debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*
Newport, Sept 30, 1811

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of SAMUEL LOPEZ, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, in the county of Washington, on the last Monday of October next, to shew cause, if any they have, why his Petition for the benefit of an Act made June 1756 for the relief of Insolvent Debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*
Newport, Sept. 30, 1811.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of HORATIO S. DEXTER, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, in the County of Washington, on the last Monday of October next, and shew cause if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act made June 1756 for the relief of Insolvent Debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*
Newport, Sept. 30, 1811

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of WILLIAM TANNER of Bristol, in the County of Bristol, Laurer, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, on the last Monday of October inst. then and there to shew cause, if any they may have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act passed in June, 1756 entitled, "An Act for the relief of insolvent debtors," ought not to be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep Sec'ry.*
Newport, Oct 4, 1811.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

September 27th, 1811.

THE Creditors of MARK SHEARMAN of South-Kingstown, in the county of Washington, Blacksmith, are hereby notified to appear, if they shall think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, on the last Monday of October next then and there to shew cause, if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act passed in June 1756, entitled, "An act for the relief of insolvent debtors," ought not to be granted.

SAMUEL EDDY *Sec'ry.*

Feather Beds & Feathers.

LIVE Geese, Geese and Fowl FEATHERS, kept constantly for sale by

ABRAHAM BARKER,
No. 1, Charles-street.
Newport, Jan. 4, 1810.

Poetry.

FROM AN ENGLISH PAPER.

THE functions of *Fancy* form a legitimate subject of Poetry, as this faculty may be identified with the Sisterhood of Parnassus. Were we to assume the character of critics, we should bestow no scanty share of praise upon the following Verses, nor fail to recommend them to our Poetical readers:

From the ASSOCIATE MINSTRELS.

WHEN every passion sunk to rest,
Together Hope and Fear are sleeping,
And Thought within his tranquil breast,
Alone, his drowsy watch is keeping;
On tip-toe, in that silent hour,
Sacred to solitary feeling,
Young FANCY greets her sacred bower,
Through the mind's inmost chambers stealing.

So light her tread, that Reason never
Awakes, the fugitive to stay,
Nor tries to strive, with vain endeavor,
To stop the wand'rer in her way:
Where pallid Fear would never venture,
There, heedless, hies the airy sprite;
And where Hope cannot, dare not, enter,
She, hov'ring, wheels her rapid flight.

The name that timid Love, so fearful,
Ne'er suffers to escape his tongue,
She dwells upon in accents cheerful,
And makes the burden of her song;
And when the lyre of Hope, forsaken,
No longer charms the ear of care,
Again *she* bids each string awaken,
And sing away the fiend Despair.

The clouds o'er distant prospects flying,
Take various forms at FANCY's will:
"They are but clouds," Hope tells her, sighing;
FANCY replies, "They're pleasing still;"
"'Twas but the wind, that proudly riding
"Over the bowing foliage past;"
But FANCY answers, Reason chiding,
"There's music in the whistling blast."

In vain, from yonder cliff descending,
Fear's shrinking eye the bosom meets;
But FANCY, steeper hills ascending,
Can, if not gather, taste its sweets:
And when the faded form of Pleasure,
Fond Mem'ry can no more retain,
FANCY, thy lyre, in plaintive measure,
Can win it from the shades again.

Dufief's Valuable Works.

Just Published, and for Sale at
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's
Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.
(Price $ 6, in two handsome octavo volumes.)

A VERY useful and interesting American work, entitled DUFIEF's NATURE DISPLAYED, in her mode of teaching language to Man, or a new and infallible method of acquiring the SPANISH LANGUAGE in the shortest time possible.—By Don Manuel de Torres, and L. Hargous, Professors of general Grammar.

The authors of the application of the Method of Nature to the Spanish Language for the use of the Americans, and to the English Language for the use of the Spaniards, beg leave to observe, that besides the essential benefit derived by producing a facility of intercourse, through the medium of language, between two powerful neighbouring nations, this edition has been made truly classical, as the late regulations of the Royal Academy of Madrid, with regard to the Orthography and Prosodial Accent have been strictly followed. To Merchants and Captains of Vessels, in particular this production will be of infinite service, as it contains a system of mercantile correspondence, comprising every circumstance [illegible] necessary to be known in the trading world.

Also for sale as above,

A new universal and PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY of the French and English Languages, containing above Fifty Thousand terms and names not to be found in the Dictionaries of Boyer, Perry, Nugent, [illegible] any other Lexicographer.—[illegible] of other [illegible] [illegible]—By N. G. Dufief, Author of Nature Displayed [illegible] [illegible] DICTIONARY [illegible] Language [illegible]

Silas Dean,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 67, Thames-street.

21,000 wt. Hemp Yarns.
150 barrels and half barrels Mess and Prime Beef.
3000 wt. best Coffee.
1 Bale superfine Broadcloths.
1 do. middling Do.
1 do. superfine and fine Cassimeres.
5 Trunks furniture and other Prints.
1 case white threads.

With a variety of other articles, which will be sold for cash or approved credit.

Newport, March 28.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

Now opening at the Store of
ABRAHAM SHERMAN,
No. 155, Cheap-side, Thames-street.

A LARGE and extensive Assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell cheaper than was ever sold in Newport before, for cash only, consisting of:—Superfine blue and black Broadcloths and Cassimeres: red, yellow and white Flannels: cotton cassimeres: Washington stripes and grandarills: India Cottons from 10s to $ 5 per piece: do. from 9d to 2s6 per yard: figur'd, plain and striped leno muslins: black lustrings and silk gloves: long and short kid gloves: black crapes: white and coloured cambricks: cotton umbrellas: yellow, red and brown bandannoes: furniture calicoes, from 1s to 2s 9d per yard: oilcloths: cotton shirtings; cotton hosiery; calicoes from 9d to 2s8 per yard: dimities of every description, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

N. B. All those who are indebted to him, are requested to make immediate payment, as his intentions are, to sell for CASH only.

Newport, 7th mo. 17th, 1811.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS for sale at Store No. 5, on *Scott's Wharf*, 10 barrels Gin, 12 casks Philadelphia bottled Ale, of 3 dozen each, first quality; 6 boxes first quality Havanna Segars; 2 hogsheads Porter, suitable for bottling; 1 do. Ale, ditto.

Wanted, A quantity of empty Porter Bottles, for which cash will be given.—Apply to

JAMES TOWNSEND.

Newport, August 9.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE W. MARTIN & Co.
Inform their Friends and the Public.

THAT they have removed to the Fire-Proof Store, No. 72 Thames-street, next door to Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, where they offer the following articles, viz:—

2 Hhds. 4th proof Jamaica Rum.
6 do. 3d do. St. Croix Do.
2 Pipes Country Gin.
1 do. Brandy.
6 Qr-casks Malaga Wine.
30 bags, 6 bbls. & 2 hhds. Coffee.
6 chests Hyson, 20 do. hyson-skin, 15 do. souchong, & 6 do. Bohea Teas.
30 casks superior Ginger.
2 bags Allspice, 3 do. Pepper.
12 wt. Nutmegs, 7 kegs starch.
8 boxes soap, 30 kegs tobacco.
30 boxes chocolate, 1 cask pearl ash.
1000 wt. Loaf Sugar.
30 plated Castors & decanter stands.
5 cwt. round iron, 1 cask tire nails.
Also, 12[illegible] bushels Lisbon Salt.

Newport, August 7.

TO LET.

A DWELLING-HOUSE, Store, and out-buildings, with 4 Acres of Land, situated in Tiverton, near the stone bridge, and lately occupied by Capt David Huntington.—For terms apply to ELISHA BROWN, Tiverton, or to

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, May 17.

HENRY BULL & Co.
Offer for Sale,

FIFTY Pieces best Ravens DUCK, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, March 2.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and Store, pleasantly situated in Thames-street, lately occupied by *G. W. Martin & Co.*

To Let,

The Stores on Scott's Wharf, from No. [illegible] to [illegible] on the North side.—For further [illegible] and terms, apply to

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, [illegible]

TO LET.

THE large and convenient Store, No. [illegible] Thames-street, lately occupied by [illegible]—Apply to

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport, August [illegible]

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE
On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel. *Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay, suitable for Ovens.

Barrett & Shattuck,

Silk, Cotton, Woollen and Linen Dyers, and Finishers.

No 53, Hanover Street, corner of Union Street, BOSTON.

INFORM the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that they have made arrangements with Mr. EDWARD W. LAWTON, to receive Goods for Dying, Finishing, &c. and to deliver and receive pay for the same on their account.

They Dye of the best warranted colours, and finish in a superior style, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Coatings, Cambricks Satins, Lustrings, Crape, silk and cotton Velvets, silk and cotton Hosiery and Gloves, sewing Silks, Laces, Lace Veils, Cotton Yarn, Woollen do. &c.—Also, Gentlemen's Coats, pantaloons and vests, Ladies sattin Lustrings, crape, cambric and calico Gowns They clean and glaze bed and window Curtains, callender cotton Goods, &c. &c.

From long experience, extensive and improved machinery, a stream of running water, and every necessary accommodation, they have heretofore given general satisfaction, and pledge themselves that no exertion on their part shall be wanting, to deserve a continuance of public patronage.

B & S. manufacture and keep constantly for Sale on the lowest terms for cash or approved credit, superior fine ground and bolted Camwood; do do Logwood; rasped do.; do Nicaragua do. Redwood, do. Fustick.

N. B. Scarlet, blue, green and yellow military hair for Caps, constantly for sale, as above.

Boston, April 2.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of DANIEL HOLLOWAY, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their respective claims; and that we will attend for that purpose, at our respective dwellings, at any time during said period.

GOLD S. SILLIMAN, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN TILLINGHAST, }

Newport, May 6,

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of DANIEL HOLLOWAY, late of Newport, deceased, having given Bonds as the law directs for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to them, request all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL THURSTON, }
OBADIAH WILLIAMS, } *Executors.*
STEPHEN GOULD, }

Newport, 5th mo, 1811.

William White,

Has for SALE, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11, LONG-WHARF,

FOUR Hogsheads 4th proof Jamaica Rum; 4th do. St. Croix ditto; 2 pipes French Brandy; 4 Hogsheads Molasses; 200 boxes English Herring; an assortment of hollow Ware and Nails; Lumber; Pine-Boards, 250 M. Pine-Shingles; 100 do. Cedar ditto; 2 Tubs Steel; 20 barrels Pork.

Newport, Jan. 10, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator upon the estate of SAMUEL LAWTON, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, intestate, and having given bonds according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him,

GOLD S. SILLIMAN, *Adm'r*

Newport, March 4.

WASHINGTON, ss.—*Clerk's Office, Supreme Judicial Court, August 15, 1811.*

WHEREAS LOIS HOXSIE, resident in Exeter, in the county of Washington, wife of *Wells Hoxsie*, of Richmond, in said county of Washington, yeoman, has this day filed her petition in said Office, directed to said Court, at their term to be holden in South Kingstown, within and for said county of Washington, on the 2d Monday of October next, praying for certain reasons therein stated, that the bonds of Marriage subsisting between her and the said Wells may be dissolved and sentence of divorce promulgated.—Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Wells Hoxsie, to be and appear, (if he see fit) before the next Supreme Judicial Court, to be held in South Kingstown, within and for the county of Washington, on the 2d Monday of October next, then and there to shew cause, (if any he hath) why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

JAMES HELME, jun. *Clerk.*

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

September 27th, 1811.

THE Creditors of ROBERT ROGERS, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South Kingstown, on the last Monday of October next, then and there to shew cause if any they may have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act passed in the 7[illegible] entitled, "An Act for the relief of insolvent Debtors," ought not to be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Paper-Hangings.

George Wanton,

HAS lately received many new and elegant Patterns of PAPER-HANGINGS and BORDERS, and a large assortment of low-priced *Papers*, suitable for Rooms and window curtains, all of which he will sell 50 per cent lower than can be purchased elsewhere in this State.

Just received as above.

A large Assortment of HATS, from the Boston and Portland *Manufactories*, among which are Gentlemen's superfine Beaver, elegant in shape and of the best quality.—Also [illegible] and Youths castor and plated Hats Several boxes men's and boy's felt Hats by the box or single.—Also just received, Bowditch's *Practical* Navigator, and Blunts American Coast Pilot, of the latest improved editions.—Family Bibles with and without plates.—Prayer Books of the most elegant editions.—*Philadelphia* Letter *Paper* by the Ream or less quantity; and many articles of Stationary. A great variety of Johnson's Philadelphia edition of Children's Books, with superb engravings. Original *Poems* for Infant [illegible]inds with plates, 2 vols.

The Book Store is furnished with School-Books of every kind in use. Every new publication constantly received for sale.—Just published, Curse of Kahama, a poem, by Southey, 2 vols. Homer Burlesqued, 2 vols &c. *Public* and private Libraries can be furnished with Books lower than they can usually be purchased in New-York and Boston: or with second hand books not much injured, at less than half the original value.

Subscribers to the Songster's Repository, by *Nathaniel Dearborn*, will please call and receive their Books.

Newport, July 26.

Cranston & Shaw,

OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE,

TEN Hogsheads 4th proof Jamaica Rum.
5 do. 3d do. St. Croix Do.
10 Pipes Gin.
100 Barrels superfine New-York Flour.
100 do. do. Wilmington Do.
50 Bags old Batavia Coffee.
40 do. West-India Do.
10 Chests Souchong Tea.
10 Kegs Tobacco
20 Barrels Prime Beef.
20 quarter-casks Malaga Wine.

Newport, Jan 12.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of GEORGE CHAMPLIN, of Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Ex'r*

Newport, Rhode-Island, Dec 15, 1809.

Daniel Sheldon,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he has on hand, a quantity of excellent Cedar Clapboards, Cedar Shingles Pine Shingles, Boards, Plank, Joist, &c. &c. which he will sell cheap, at his old stand, on Sherburne's Wharf.

Newport, Dec. 8. 1809.

To be sold at Public AUCTION,

On MONDAY, the 21st day of October next, at XI o'clock A M if fair weather, if not, the first fair day after by Virtue of a Decree of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Rhode Island, &c.

ALL the right, title and interest of *Jenny Hampshire*, late of Newport, widow, deceased, of in and to One certain Lot of Land, with a Dwelling House thereon standing, situated, lying and being in said Newport, on Caleb Earl street, (so called) leading from Broad street to Tanner-street.—Conditions made known at the time and place.

JOB TOWNSEND, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Sept. 18, 1811.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of NATHANIEL LYNDON are hereby notified to appear, if they think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at South-Kingstown on the last Monday of October next, to shew cause if any they have, why his Petition for the benefit of an Act made June 1756, for the relief of insolvent Debtors should not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

WE the subscribers being appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of DORCAS EVANS, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their claims, and that we will attend at our respective dwellings for that purpose, at any time within said period.

SAMUEL C CARR, } *Com'rs*
ROBERT DUNBAR, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY DOUBLEDEE, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept; 5

THE Subscribers being appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of CHRISTOPHER VARS, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend for that purpose at our respective dwellings in Middletown, at any time during said period.

ELISHA BARKER, } *Com'rs*
BENJ. T. SHEFFIELD, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SARAH VARS, *Adm'x.*

Newport, Sept 2, 1811

WIND-MILL.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, a WIND MILL nearly new situated on Jamestown, being in complete repair, and in every respect as good as any one in the state Attached to the Mill is a Dwelling-House and [illegible] an acre of land Also, a Cedar Boat, and a good [illegible] The whole of which will be sold on liberal terms Apply to NATHAN MUNROE.

Jamestown, Sept. 2[illegible]

Ship-Chandlery.

THE Subscribers at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale, on good terms, Bar Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square—Stoves, Camboofes and Anchors, of various sizes.—Linseed and Lamp Oil, Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours: Sheathing Paper; Spike and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.—*Also just received*, 2500 bushels Bonavista Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, formerly called the Nightingale Farm, containing 571 acres, situated in the town of Pomfret, Abington parish, well proportioned with mowing, ploughing and pasturing, about 420 acres under improvement, being well fenced chiefly with stone-fence, the remainder of said Farm valuable Timber-Land.—Said Farm is well watered, there is several springs which never fail, and a stream that runs through the middle of the Farm on which there is a good saw mill. A Road runs through said Farm, and the turnpike road leading from Boston and Providence to Hartford makes the South-line.—There is on the Farm two dwelling houses, three large barns, a blacksmith's shop and several other buildings; also, a great variety of excellent fruit trees. The above farm will be sold very reasonable, either the whole or in lots, as may best suit the purchaser. The terms of payment will be made easy. For further particulars enquire of

JOSEPH W GREENE, *on the premises.*

Pomfret (Con.) Aug. 31, 1811.

ROGERS's VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT.

THE following CERTIFICATES of the efficacy of this Medicine, have been received by the inventor of it.

I ASA COOK, of Brattleborough, county of Windham, State of Vermont, do hereby certify, that for some time previous to August, 1809, I was afflicted with a cough and complaint of the lungs, which to all appearance was fast tending to a confirmed consumption. From August, 1809, to May 1810, I was at intervals under the care of two respectable physicians, who confirmed me in the opinion I had conceived of my dangerous situation. I followed their prescriptions, without apparently receiving any relief. I was at length induced to make a trial of Dr. ROGERS's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. After using one cake I was sensibly benefited; the second increased my strength to such a degree as to be able occasionally to attend to my usual labour. I continued in the use of it, according to the directions accompanying, until I had taken most of the third cake, when I found myself restored to my wonted strength, which has continued undiminished until the present time. I can truly and conscientiously state it as my firm belief, that my restoration from such a condition of weakness as to be almost unable to walk, to sound health, was solely the good effect of Dr ROGERS's Medicine.

ASA COOK.

Brattleborough, March 2, 1811.

CERTIFICATE.

TO THE PUBLIC

THE Subscriber having been greatly benefitted by the use of *Dr. Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent*, conceives it a duty he owes the Proprietor of the Medicine and the public, to state the following facts.

For several years I have been much afflicted with the *Asthma*, and for weeks together have not been able to lie down in my bed; seeing the above Medicine advertised for sale at Mr. TAPPAN's Book-Store, I determined to make trial of it, though I have always been much prejudiced against *Patent* Medicines in general, and confess I had very little faith in this; but to my great surprise and joy, soon after taking the first dose, found myself so much relieved, as to sleep quietly in bed; and have ever since, when in the least troubled with the Asthma, found immediate relief by its use.

I do not hesitate, with confidence, to recommend the VEGETABLE DETERGENT to all in the least afflicted with the *Asthma*, and have no doubt but they will receive great relief by the use of this invaluable Medicine.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Portsmouth, March 14, 1811.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I CERTIFY that my wife, ELIZABETH BROTHERSON, of a tender and delicate constitution, was seized in August, 1809, with a violent cough, expectorating matter streaked with blood—pain in her breast, back and side, her complaint increased so rapidly, that her father applied to one of the most eminent Physicians in the city of New-York; her complaint still increased, and reduced her very low, with every appearance of the last stage of consumption. She was then induced to try Dr. ROGERS's Pulmonic Detergent. In a very short time she found relief, and is now, under Divine Providence, in a comfortable state of health The salutary effects of the Pulmonic Detergent, induces her to continue the use of it—I can truly say, I have the highest opinion of the Pulmonic Detergent.

JOHN BROTHERSON.

Westchester County, Courtland Town, May 23, 1811.

N. B.—The above Medicine is for sale, at JAMES TAYLOR's Medicine Store, No. 148, Thames-Street, Newport.—Price 2 Dollars per Cake.

NOTICE.

JOHN RODMAN's

EVENING SCHOOL will commence on MONDAY EVENING, the 23d of Sept. instant.

N. B.—Carpenters, Masons and Painters, who wish to have their children or apprentices schooled, and pay in work, will be readily accommodated.

Newport, Sept. 14.